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(54) **cDNAs coding for members of the carcinoembryonic antigen family.**

(57) A nucleic acid comprising a base sequence which codes for a CEA family member peptide sequence or nucleic acids having a base sequence hybridizable therewith, replicable recombinant cloning vehicles having an insert comprising such nucleic acid, cells transfected, infected or injected with such cloning vehicles, polypeptides expressed by such cells, synthetic peptides derived from the coding sequence of CEA family member nucleic acids, antibody preparations specific for such polypeptides, immunoassays for detecting CEA family members using such antibody preparations and nucleic acid hybridization methods for detecting CEA family member nucleic acid sequences using a nucleic acid probe comprising the above described nucleic acid.

**EP 0 346 710 A2**

## cDNAs coding for members of the carcinoembryonic antigen family

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION5 Field of the Invention

The present invention concerns nucleic acid sequences which code for carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) antigen family peptide sequences.

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Background Information

Carcinoembryonic antigen was first described by Gold and Freedman, J. Exp. Med., 121, 439-462, (1965). CEA is characterized as a glycoprotein of approximately 200,000 molecular weight with 50-60% by weight of carbohydrate. CEA is present during normal human fetal development, but only in very low concentration in the normal adult intestinal tract. It is produced and secreted by a number of different tumors.

CEA is a clinically useful tumor marker for the management of colorectal cancer patients. CEA can be measured using sensitive immunoassay methods. When presurgical serum levels of CEA are elevated, a postsurgical drop in serum CEA to the normal range typically indicates successful resection of the tumor. Postsurgical CEA levels that do not return to normal often indicate incomplete resection of the tumor or the presence of additional tumor sites in the patient. After returning to normal levels, subsequent rapid rises in serum CEA levels usually indicate the presence of metastases. Slower postsurgical rises from the normal level are most often interpreted to indicate the presence of new primary tumors not previously detected. Post surgical management of colon cancer patients is thus facilitated by the measurement of CEA.

CEA is a member of an antigen family. Because of this, the immunoassay of CEA by presently available methods is complicated by the fact that CEA is but one of several potentially reactive antigens. There have been at least sixteen CEA-like antigens described in the literature. Since some of these appear to be the same antigen described by different investigators, the actual number of different antigens is somewhat less than this number. Nonetheless, there is a complex array of cross-reactive antigens which can potentially interfere with an immunoassay of the CEA released by tumors. It is known that serum levels of CEA-like antigens are elevated in many non-cancerous conditions such as inflammatory liver diseases and also in smokers. It is important that immunoassays used for the monitoring of cancer patient status not be interfered with by these other CEA-like antigens. Conversely, it is important to be able to distinguish the antigens by immunoassays because of the possibility that different tumor types may preferentially express different forms of CEA. If so, then the ability to reliably measure the different forms of CEA can provide the means to diagnose or more successfully treat different forms of cancer.

The members of the "CEA family" share some antigenic determinants. These common epitopes are not useful in distinguishing the members of the antigen family and antibodies recognizing them are of little use for measuring tumor-specific CEA levels.

U.S.P. 3,663,684, entitled "Carcinoembryonic Antigen and Diagnostic Method using Radioactive Iodine", concerns purification and radioiodination of CEA for use in a RIA.

U.S.P. 3,697,638 describes that CEA is a mixture of antigens (components A and B in this case). U.S.P. 3,697,638 mentions methods for separating and radiiodinating each component and their use in specific RIA's.

U.S.P. 3,852,415, entitled "Compositions for Use in Radioimmunoassay, as Substitute for Blood Plasma Extract in Determination of Carcinoembryonic Antigen" relates to the use of a buffer containing EDTA and bovine serum albumin as a substitute for plasma as a diluent for CEA RIA's.

U.S.P. 3,867,363, entitled "Carcinoembryonic Antigens", is directed to the isolation of CEA components A and B, their labelling and use in a RIA.

U.S.P. 3,927,193, entitled "Localization of Tumors by Radiolabelled Antibodies", concerns the use of radiolabelled anti-CEA antibodies in whole body tumor imaging.

U.S.P. 3,956,258, entitled "Carcinoembryonic Antigens", relates to the isolation of CEA components A and B.

U.S.P. 4,086,217, entitled "Carcinoembryonic Antigens", is directed to the isolation of CEA components

A and B.

U.S.P. 4,140,753, entitled "Diagnostic Method and Reagent", concerns the purification of a CEA isomer called CEA-S1 and its use in a RIA.

U.S.P. 4,145,336, entitled "Carcinoembryonic Antigen Isomer", relates to the antigen CEA-S1.

5 U.S.P. 4,180,499, entitled "Carcinoembryonic Antigens", describes a process for producing CEA component B.

U.S.P. 4,228,236, entitled "Process of Producing Carcinoembryonic Antigen", is directed to the use of the established cell lines LS-174T and LS-180 or clones or derivatives thereof for the production of CEA.

10 U.S.P. 4,272,504, entitled "Antibody Absorbed Support Method for Carcinoembryonic Antigen Assay", concerns two concepts for the radioimmunoassay of CEA. First, U.S.P. 4,272,504 relates to a sample pretreatment in the form of heating to 65 to 85°C at pH 5 to precipitate and eliminate extraneous protein. Second, it describes the use of a solid phase antibody (either on beads or tubes) as a means to capture analyte and radiolabelled CEA tracer.

15 U.S.P. 4,299,815, entitled "Carcinoembryonic Antigen Determination", concerns diluting a CEA sample with water and pretreating by heating to a temperature below which precipitation of protein will occur. The pretreated sample is then immunoassayed using RIA, EIA, FIA or chemiluminescent immunoassay.

U.S.P. 4,349,528, entitled "Monoclonal Hybridoma Antibody Specific for High Molecular Weight Carcinoembryonic Antigen", is directed to a monoclonal antibody reacting with 180 kD CEA, but not with other molecular weight forms.

20 U.S.P. 4,467,031, entitled "Enzyme-Immunoassay for Carcinoembryonic Antigen", relates to a sandwich enzyme immunoassay for CEA in which the first of two anti-CEA monoclonal antibodies is attached to a solid phase and the second monoclonal is conjugated with peroxidase.

25 U.S.P. 4,489,167, entitled "Methods and Compositions for Cancer Detection", describes that CEA shares an antigenic determinant with alpha-acid glycoprotein (AG), which is a normal component of human serum. The method described therein concerns a solid-phase sandwich enzyme immunoassay using as one antibody an antibody recognizing AG and another antibody recognizing CEA, but not AG.

U.S.P. 4,578,349, entitled "Immunoassay for Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA)", is directed to the use of high salt containing buffers as diluents in CEA immunoassays.

30 EP 113072-A, entitled "Assaying Blood Sample for Carcinoembryonic Antigen - After Removal of Interfering Materials by Incubation with Silica Gel", relates to the removal from a serum of a plasma sample of interfering substances by pretreatment with silica gel. The precleared sample is then subjected to an immunoassay.

35 EP 102008-A, entitled "Cancer Diagnostics Carcinoembryonic Antigen - Produced from Perchloric Acid Extracts Without Electrophoresis", relates to a procedure for the preparation of CEA from perchloric acid extracts, without the use of an electrophoresis step.

EP 92223-A, entitled "Determination of Carcinoembryonic Antigen in Cytosol or Tissue - for Therapy Control and Early Recognition of Regression", concerns an immunoassay of CEA, not in serum or plasma, but in the cytosol fraction of the tumor tissue itself.

40 EP 83103759.6, entitled "Cytosole-CEA-Measurement as Predictive Test in Carcinoma, Particularly Mammacarcinoma", is similar to EP 92223-A.

EP 83303759, entitled "Monoclonal Antibodies Specific to Carcinoembryonic Antigen", relates to the production of "CEA specific" monoclonal antibodies and their use in immunoassays.

45 WO 84/02983, entitled "Specific CEA-Family Antigens, Antibodies Specific Thereto and Their Methods of Use", is directed to the use of monoclonal antibodies to CEA-meconium (MA)-, and NCA-specific epitopes in immunoassays designed to selectively measure each of these individual components in a sample.

50 All of the heretofore CEA assays utilize either monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies which are generated by immunizing animals with the intact antigen of choice. None of them address the idea of making sequence specific antibodies for the detection of a unique primary sequence of the various antigens. They do not cover the use of any primary amino acid sequence for the production of antibodies to synthetic peptides or fragments of the natural product. They do not include the concept of using primary amino acid sequences to distinguish the CEA family members. None of them covers the use of DNA or RNA clones for isolating the genes with which to determine the primary sequence.

#### DEFINITIONS

Nucleic Acid Abbreviations	
A	adenine
G	guanine
C	cytosine
T	thymidine
U	uracil

A	adenine
G	guanine
C	cytosine
T	thymidine
U	uracil

Amino Acid Abbreviations:	
Asp	aspartic acid
Asn	asparagine
Thr	threonine
Ser	serine
Glu	glutamic acid
Gln	glutamine
Pro	proline
Gly	glycine
Ala	alanine
Cys	cysteine
Val	valine
Met	methionine
Ile	isoleucine
Leu	leucine
Tyr	tyrosine
Phe	phenylalanine
Trp	tryptophan
Lys	lysine
His	histidine
Arg	arginine

Asp	aspartic acid
Asn	asparagine
Thr	threonine
Ser	serine
Glu	glutamic acid
Gln	glutamine
Pro	proline
Gly	glycine
Ala	alanine
Cys	cysteine
Val	valine
Met	methionine
Ile	isoleucine
Leu	leucine
Tyr	tyrosine
Phe	phenylalanine
Trp	tryptophan
Lys	lysine
His	histidine
Arg	arginine

**Nucleotide** - A monomeric unit of DNA or RNA containing a sugar moiety (pentose), a phosphate, and a nitrogenous heterocyclic base. The base is linked to the sugar moiety via the glycosidic carbon (1' carbon of the pentose) and that combination of base and sugar is called a nucleoside. The base characterizes the nucleotide. The four DNA bases are adenine ("A"), guanine ("G"), cytosine ("C"), and thymine ("T"). The four RNA bases are A, G, C and uracil ("U").

**DNA Sequence** - A linear array of nucleotides connected one to the other by phosphodiester bonds between the 3' and 5' carbons of adjacent pentoses.

**Functional equivalents** - It is well known in the art that in a DNA sequence some nucleotides can be replaced without having an influence on the sequence of the expression product. With respect to the peptide this term means that one or more amino acids which have no function in a particular use can be deleted or replaced by another one.

**Codon** - A DNA sequence of three nucleotides (a triplet) which encodes through mRNA an amino acid, a translation start signal or a translation termination signal. For example, the nucleotide triplets TTA, TTG, CTT, CTC, CTA and CTG encode the amino acid leucine ("Leu"), TAG, TAA and TGA are translation stop signals and ATG is a translation start signal.

**Reading Frame** - The grouping of codons during translation of mRNA into amino acid sequences. During translation, the proper reading frame must be maintained. For example, the sequence GCTGGTTGTAAG may be translated in three reading frames or phases, each of which affords a different amino acid sequence

GCT GGT TGT AAG - Ala-Gly-Cys-Lys  
 G CTG GTT GTA AG - Leu-Val-Val  
 GC TGG TTG TAA G - Trp-Leu-(STOP) .

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Polypeptide - A linear array of amino acids connected one to the other by peptide bonds between the alpha-amino and carboxy groups of adjacent amino acids.

Genome - The entire DNA of a cell or a virus. It includes inter alia the structural genes coding for the polypeptides of the cell or virus, as well as its operator, promoter and ribosome binding and interaction sequences, including sequences such as the Shine-Dalgarno sequences.

Structural Gene - A DNA sequence which encodes through its template or messenger RNA ("mRNA") a sequence of amino acids characteristic of a specific polypeptide.

Transcription - The process of producing mRNA from a structural gene.

Translation - The process of producing a polypeptide from mRNA.

Expression - The process undergone by a structural gene to produce a polypeptide. It is a combination of transcription and translation.

Plasmid - A non-chromosomal double-stranded DNA sequence comprising an intact "replicon" such that the plasmid is replicated in a host cell. When the plasmid is placed within a unicellular organism, the characteristics of that organism may be changed or transformed as a result of the DNA of the plasmid. For example, a plasmid carrying the gene for tetracycline resistance (Tet<sup>R</sup>) transforms a cell previously sensitive to tetracycline into one which is resistant to it. A cell transformed by a plasmid is called a "transformant".

Phage or Bacteriophage - Bacterial virus, many of which consist of DNA sequences encapsulated in a protein envelope or coat ("capsid protein").

Cloning Vehicle - A plasmid, phage DNA or other DNA sequence which is capable of replicating in a host cell, which is characterized by one or a small number of endonuclease recognition sites at which such DNA sequences may be cut in a determinable fashion without attendant loss of an essential biological function of the DNA, e.g., replication, production of coat proteins or loss of promoter or binding sites, and which contains a marker suitable for use in the identification of transformed cells, e.g., tetracycline resistance or ampicillin resistance. A cloning vehicle is often called a vector.

Cloning - The process of obtaining a population of organisms or DNA sequences derived from one such organism or sequence by asexual reproduction.

Recombinant DNA Molecule or Hybrid DNA - A molecule consisting of segments of DNA from different genomes which have been joined end-to-end outside of living cells and have the capacity to infect some host cell and be maintained therein.

cDNA Expression Vector - A procaroytic cloning vehicle which also contains sequences of nucleotides that facilitate expression of cDNA sequences in eucaryotic cells. These nucleotides include sequences that function as eucaryotic promoter, alternative splice sites and polyadenylation signals.

Transformation/Transfection - DNA or RNA is introduced into cells in such a way as to allow gene expression. "Infected" referred to herein concerns the introduction of RNA or DNA by a viral vector into the host.

"Injected" referred to herein concerns the microinjection (use of a small syringe) of DNA into a cell.

CEA antigen family (CEA gene family) - a set of genes (gene family) and their products (antigen family) that share nucleotide sequences homologous to partial cDNA LV-7 (CEA-(a)) and as a result of these similarities also share a subset of their antigenic epitopes. Examples of the CEA antigen family include CEA (= CEA-(b)), transmembrane CEA (TMCEA) = CEA-(c) and normal crossreacting antigen NCA (= CEA-(d)).

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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The present invention concerns the following DNA sequences designated as TM-2 (CEA-(e)), TM-3 (CEA-(f)), TM-4 (CEA-(g)), KGCEA1 and KGCEA2, which code for CEA antigen family peptide sequences or nucleic acids having a base sequence (DNA or RNA) that are hybridizable therewith:

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## SEQUENCE AND TRANSLATION OF cDNA OF TM-2

5                   10                   30                   50  
CAGCCGTGCTCGAAGCGTTCCTGGAGCCCAGCTCTCCTCCACAGGTGAAGACAGGGCCA  
10                   70                   90                   110  
GCAGGAGACACCAATGGGGCACCTCTCAGCCCCACTTCACAGAGTGCGTGTACCCCTGGCAG  
MetGlyHisLeuSerAlaProLeuHisArgValArgValProTrpGln  
15                   130                   150                   170  
GGGCTTCTGCTCACAGCCTCACTTCTAACCTTCTGGAACCCGCCACCACTGCCCAGCTC  
GlyLeuLeuLeuThrAlaSerLeuLeuThrPheTrpAsnProProThrThrAlaGlnLeu  
20                   190                   210                   230  
ACTACTGAATCCATGCCATTCAATGTTGCAGAGGGGAAGGAGGTTCTTCTCCTTGTCCAC  
ThrThrGluSerMetProPheAsnValAlaGluGlyLysGluValLeuLeuLeuValHis  
25                   250                   270                   290  
AATCTGCCCCAGCAACTTTTTGGCTACAGCTGGTACAAAGGGGAAAGAGTGGATGGCAAC  
AsnLeuProGlnGlnLeuPheGlyTyrSerTrpTyrLysGlyGluArgValAspGlyAsn  
30                   310                   330                   350  
CGTCAAATTGTAGGATATGCAATAGGAACTCAACAAGCTACCCCAGGGCCCCGAAACAGC  
ArgGlnIleValGlyTyrAlaIleGlyThrGlnGlnAlaThrProGlyProAlaAsnSer  
35                   370                   390                   410  
GGTCGAGAGACAATATACCCCAATGCATCCCTGCTGATCCAGAACGTCACCCAGAATGAC  
GlyArgGluThrIleTyrProAsnAlaSerLeuLeuIleGlnAsnValThrGlnAsnAsp  
40                   430                   450                   470  
ACAGGATTCTACACCCTACAAGTCATAAACTCAGATCTTGTTGAATGAAGAAGCAACTGGA  
ThrGlyPheTyrThrLeuGlnValIleLysSerAspLeuValAsnGluGluAlaThrGly  
45  
50  
55

	490	510	530
5	CAGTTCCATGTATACCCGGAGCTGCCCAAGCCCTCCATCTCCAGCAACAACCTCCAACCCCT GlnPheHisValTyrProGluLeuProLysProSerIleSerSerAsnAsnSerAsnPro		
	550	570	590
10	GTGGAGGACAAGGATGCTGTGGCCTTCACCTGTGAACCTGAGACTCAGGACACAACCTAC ValGluAspLysAspAlaValAlaPheThrCysGluProGluThrGlnAspThrThrTyr		
	610	630	650
15	CTGTGGTGGATAAA'CAATCAGAGCCTCCCGGTCAGTCCCAGGCTGCAGCTGTCCAATGGC LeuTrpTrpIleAsnAsnGlnSerLeuProValSerProArgLeuGlnLeuSerAsnGly		
	670	690	710
20	AACAGGACCCTCACTCTACTCAGTGTCA'CAAGGAATGACACAGGACCCTATGAGTGTGAA AsnArgThrLeuThrLeuLeuSerValThrArgAsnAspThrGlyProTyrGluCysGlu		
	730	750	770
25	ATACAGAACCCAGTGAGTGC'GAACCGCAGTGACCCAGTCACCTTGAATGTCACCTATGGC IleGlnAsnProValSerAlaAsnArgSerAspProValThrLeuAsnValThrTyrGly		
	790	810	830
30	CCGGACACCC'CCACCATTTC'CCCTTCAGACACCTATTACCGTCCAGGGGCAAACCTCAGC ProAspThrProThrIleSerProSerAspThrTyrTyrArgProGlyAlaAsnLeuSer		
	850	870	890
35	CTCTCCTGCTATGCAGCCTCTA'ACCCACCTGCACAGTACTCCTGGCTTATCAATGGAACA LeuSerCysTyrAlaAlaSerAsnProProAlaGlnTyrSerTrpLeuIleAsnGlyThr		
	910	930	950
40	TTCCAGCAAAGCACACAAGAGCTCTTTATCCCTAACATCACTGTGAATAATAGTGGATCC PheGlnGlnSerThrGlnGluLeuPheIleProAsnIleThrValAsnAsnSerGlySer		
	970	990	1010
45	TATACCTGCTACGCCAATAACTCAGTCACTGGCTGCAACAGGACCACAGTCAAGACGATC TyrThrCysHisAlaAsnAsnSerValThrGlyCysAsnArgThrThrValLysThrIle		
50			
55			

5                   1030                   1050                   1070  
ATAGTCACTGATAATGCTCTACCACAAGAAAATGGCCTCTCACCTGGGGCCATTGCTGGC  
IleValThrAspAsnAlaLeuProGlnGluAsnGlyLeuSerProGlyAlaIleAlaGly

10                   1090                   1110                   1130  
ATTGTGATTGGAGTAGTGGCCCTGGTTGCTCTGATAGCAGTAGCCCTGGCATGTTTCTG  
IleValIleGlyValValAlaLeuValAlaLeuIleAlaValAlaLeuAlaCysPheLeu

15                   1150                   1170                   1190  
CATTTGGGGAAGACCGGCAGGGCAAGCGACCGATCTCACAGAGCACAACCCCTCA  
HisPheGlyLysThrGlyArgAlaSerAspGlnArgAspLeuThrGluHisLysProSer

20                   1210                   1230                   1250  
GTCTCCAACCACACTCAGGACCACCTCCAATGACCCACCTAACAAGATGAATGAAGTTACT  
ValSerAsnHisThrGlnAspHisSerAsnAspProProAsnLysMetAsnGluValThr

25                   1270                   1290                   1310  
TATTCTACCCTGAACTTTGAAGCCCAGCAACCCACACAACCAACTTCAGCCTCCCCATCC  
TyrSerThrLeuAsnPheGluAlaGlnGlnProThrGlnProThrSerAlaSerProSer

30                   1330                   1350                   1370  
CTAACAGCCACAGAAATAATTTATTTCAGAAAGTAAAAAGCAGTAATGAAACCTGTCCTGC  
LeuThrAlaThrGluIleIleTyrSerGluValLysLysGln

35                   1390                   1410                   1430  
TCACTGCAGTGCTGATGTATTTCAAGTCTCTCACCTCATCACTAGGAGATTCTTTCCC

40                   1450                   1470                   1490  
CTGTAGGGTAGAGGGGTGGGGACAGAAACAACCTTTCTCCTACTCTTCCTTCCTAATAGGC

45                   1510                   1530                   1550  
ATCTCCAGGCTGCCTGGTCACTGCCCCTCTCTCAGTGTCAATAGATGAAAGTACATTGGG

50                   1570                   1590                   1610  
AGTCTGTAGGAAACCCAACCTTCTTGTCATTGAAATTTGGCAAAGCTGACTTTGGGAAAG

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1630                      1650                      1670  
 5    AGGGACCAGAACTTCCCCTCCCTTCCCCTTTTCCCAACCTGGACTTGTTTAAACTTGCC  
  
 1690                      1710                      1730  
 10    TGTTCAGAGCACTCATTCCTTCCCACCCCCAGTCCTGTCCTATCACTCTAATTTCGGATTT  
  
 1750                      1770                      1790  
 15    GCCATAGCCTTGAGGTTATGTCCTTTTCCATTAAGTACATGTGCCAGGAAACAGCGAGAG  
  
 1810                      1830                      1850  
 20    AGAGAAAGTAAACGGCAGTAATGCTTCTCCTATTTCTCCAAAGCCTTGTTGTGAACTAGCA  
  
 1870                      1890                      1910  
 25    AAGAGAAGAAAATCAAATATATAACCAATAGTGAAATGCCACAGGTTTGTCCACTGTCAG  
  
 1930                      1950                      1970  
 30    GGTGCTCTACCTGTAGGATCAGGGTCTAAGCACCTTGGTGCTTAGCTAGAAATACCACCTA  
  
 1990                      2010                      2030  
 35    ATCCTTCTGGCAAGCCTGTCTTCAGAGAACCCACTAGAAGCAACTAGGAAAAATCACTTG  
  
 2050                      2070                      2090  
 40    CCAAAATCCAAGGCAATTCTTGATGGAAAATGCAAAAGCACATATATGTTTAAATATCTT  
  
 2110                      2130                      2150  
 45    TATGGGCTCTGTTCAAGGCAGTGCTGAGAGGGAGGGGTTATAGCTTCAGGAGGGAACCAG  
  
 2170                      2190                      2210  
 50    CTTCTGATAAACACAATCTGCTAGGAACTTGGGAAAGGAATCAGAGAGCTGCCCTTCAGC  
  
 55

2230 2250 2270  
5 GATTATTAAATTGTTAAAGAATACACAATTTGGGGTATTGGGATTTTTCTCCTTTTCTC  
2290 2310 2330  
10 TGAGACATTCCACCATTTTAATTTTTGTAAGCTGCTTATTTATGTGAAAAGGGTTATTTTT  
2350 2370 2390  
15 ACTTAGCTTAGCTATGTCAGCCAATCCGATTGCCTTAGGTGAAAGAAACCACCGAAATCC  
2410 2430 2450  
20 CTCAGGTCCCTTGGTCAGGAGCCTCTCAAGATTTTTTTTGTGAGAGGCTCCAAATAGAAA  
2470 2490 2510  
25 ATAAGAAAAGGTTTTCTTCATTCATGGCTAGAGCTAGATTTAACTCAGTTTCTAGGCACC  
2530 2550 2570  
30 TCAGACCAATCATCAACTACCATTCTATTCCATGTTTGCACCTGTGCATTTTCTGTTTGC  
2590 2610 2630  
35 CCCCATTCACTTTGTCAGGAAACCTTGGCCTCTGCTAAGGTGTATTGGTCCTTGAGAAG  
2650 2670 2690  
40 TGGGAGCACCTACAGGGACACTATCACTCATGCTGGTGGCATTGTTTACAGCTAGAAA  
2710 2730 2750  
45 CTGCACTGGTGCTAATGCCCTTGGGAAATGGGGCTGTGAGGAGGAGGATTATAACTTAG  
2770 2790 2810  
50 GCCTAGCCTCTTTTAACAGCCTCTGAAATTTATCTTTTCTTCTATGGGGTCTATAAATGT  
2830 2850 2870  
55 ATCTTATAATAAAAAGGAAGGACAGGAGGAAGACAGGCAAATGTACTTCTCACCAGTCT

2890 2910 2930  
TCTACACAGATGGAATCTCTTTGGGGCTAAGAGAAAGGTTTATTCTATATTGCTTACCT  
5 2950 2970 2990  
GATCTCATGTTAGGCCTAAGAGGCTTTCTCCAGGAGGATTAGCTTGGAGTTCTCTATACT  
10 3010 3030 3050  
CAGGTACCTCTTTCAGGGTTTTCTAACCCTGACACGGACTGTGCATACTTTCCTCATCC  
15 3070 3090 3110  
ATGCTGTGCTGTGTTATTTAATTTTCCCTGGCTAAGATCATGTCTGAATTATGTATGAAA  
20 3130 3150 3170  
ATTATTCTATGTTTTTATAATAAAATAATATATCAGACATCGAAAAAAAAA  
25  
30  
35  
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## SEQUENCE AND TRANSLATION OF cDNA OF TM-3

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10 30 50  
CAGCCGTGCTCGAAGCGTTCCTGGAGCCCCAAGCTCTCCTCCACAGGTGAAGACAGGGCCA

70 90 110  
GCAGGAGACACCATGGGGCACCTCTCAGCCCCACTTCACAGAGTGCGTGTACCCTGGCAG  
MetGlyHisLeuSerAlaProLeuHisArgValArgValProTrpGln

130 150 170  
GGGCTTCTGCTCACAGCCTCACTTCTAACCTTCTGGAACCCGCCCACCACTGCCCAGCTC  
GlyLeuLeuLeuThrAlaSerLeuLeuThrPheTrpAsnProProThrThrAlaGlnLeu

190 210 230  
ACTACTGAATCCATGCCATTCAATGTTGCAGAGGGGAAGGAGGTCTTCTCCTTGTCCAC  
ThrThrGluSerMetProPheAsnValAlaGluGlyLysGluValLeuLeuLeuValHis

250 270 290  
AATCTGCCCCAGCAACTTTTTGGCTACAGCTGGTACAAAGGGGAAAGAGTGGATGGCAAC  
AsnLeuProGlnGlnLeuPheGlyTyrSerTrpTyrLysGlyGluArgValAspGlyAsn

310 330 350  
CGTCAAATTGTAGGATATGCAATAGGAACTCAACAAGCTACCCCAGGGCCCGCAAACAGC  
ArgGlnIleValGlyTyrAlaIleGlyThrGlnGlnAlaThrProGlyProAlaAsnSer

370 390 410  
GGTCGAGAGACAATATACCCCAATGCATCCCTGCTGATCCAGAACGTCACCCAGAATGAC  
GlyArgGluThrIleTyrProAsnAlaSerLeuLeuIleGlnAsnValThrGlnAsnAsp

430 450 470  
5 ACAGGATTCTACACCCTACAAGTCATAAAGTCAGATCTGTGAATGAAGAAGCAACTGGA  
ThrGlyPheTyrThrLeuGlnValIleLysSerAspLeuValAsnGluGluAlaThrGly

490 510 530  
10 CAGTTCCATGTATACCCGGAGCTGCCCAAGCCCTCCATCTCCAGCAACAACCTCCAACCCCT  
GlnPheHisValTyrProGluLeuProLysProSerIleSerSerAsnAsnSerAsnPro

550 570 590  
15 GTGGAGGACAAGGATGCTGTGGCCTTCACCTGTGAACCTGAGACTCAGGACACAACTAC  
ValGluAspLysAspAlaValAlaPheThrCysGluProGluThrGlnAspThrThrTyr

610 630 650  
20 CTGTGGTGGATAAACAATCAGAGCCTCCCGGTCAGTCCCAGGCTGCAGCTGTCCAATGGC  
LeuTrpTrpIleAsnAsnGlnSerLeuProValSerProArgLeuGlnLeuSerAsnGly

670 690 710  
25 AACAGGACCCTCACTCTACTCAGTGTCAACAAGGAATGACACAGGACCCTATGAGTGTGAA  
AsnArgThrLeuThrLeuLeuSerValThrArgAsnAspThrGlyProTyrGluCysGlu

730 750 770  
30 ATACAGAACCCAGTGAGTGCGAACCGCAGTGACCCAGTCACCTTGAATGTCACCTATGGC  
IleGlnAsnProValSerAlaAsnArgSerAspProValThrLeuAsnValThrTyrGly

790 810 830  
35 CCGGACACCCCCACCATTTCCCTTCAGACACCTATTACCGTCCAGGGGCAAACCTCAGC  
ProAspThrProThrIleSerProSerAspThrTyrTyrArgProGlyAlaAsnLeuSer

40  
45  
50  
55

850 870 890  
5 CTCTCCTGCTATGCAGCCTCTAACCCACCTGCACAGTACTCCTGGCTTATCAATGGAACA  
LeuSerCysTyrAlaAlaSerAsnProProAlaGlnTyrSerTrpLeuIleAsnGlyThr

910 930 950  
10 TTCCAGCAAAGCACACAAGAGCTCTTTATCCCTAACATCACTGTGAATAATAGTGGATCC  
PheGlnGlnSerThrGlnGluLeuPheIleProAsnIleThrValAsnAsnSerGlySer

970 990 1010  
15 TATACCTGCCACGCCAATAACTCAGTCACTGGCTGCAACAGGACCACAGTCAAGACGATC  
TyrThrCysHisAlaAsnAsnSerValThrGlyCysAsnArgThrThrValLysThrIle

1030 1050 1070  
20 ATAGTCACTGAGCTAAGTCCAGTAGTAGCAAAGCCCCAAATCAAAGCCAGCAAGACCACA  
IleValThrGluLeuSerProValValAlaLysProGlnIleLysAlaSerLysThrThr

1090 1110 1130  
25 GTCACAGGAGATAAGGACTCTGTGAACCTGACCTGCTCCACAAATGACACTGGAATCTCC  
ValThrGlyAspLysAspSerValAsnLeuThrCysSerThrAsnAspThrGlyIleSer

1150 1170 1190  
30 ATCCGTTGGTTCTTCAAAAACCAGAGTCTCCCGTCCTCGGAGAGGATGAAGCTGTCCCAG  
IleArgTrpPhePheLysAsnGlnSerLeuProSerSerGluArgMetLysLeuSerGln

1210 1230 1250  
35 GGCAACACCACCCTCAGCATAAACCCTGTCAAGAGGGAGGATGCTGGGACGTATTGGTGT  
GlyAsnThrThrLeuSerIleAsnProValLysArgGluAspAlaGlyThrTyrTrpCys

40

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1270 1290 1310  
GAGGTCTTCAACCCAATCAGTAAGAACCAAAGCGACCCCATCATGCTGAACGTAAACTAT  
5 GluValPheAsnProIleSerLysAsnGlnSerAspProIleMetLeuAsnValAsnTyr

1330 1350 1370  
AATGCTCTACCACAAGAAAATGGCCTCTCACCTGGGGCCATTGCTGGCATTGTGATTGGA  
10 AsnAlaLeuProGlnGluAsnGlyLeuSerProGlyAlaIleAlaGlyIleValIleGly

1390 1410 1430  
GTAGTGGCCCTGGTTGCTCTGATAGCAGTAGCCCTGGCATGTTTTCTGCATTTTCGGGAAG  
15 ValValAlaLeuValAlaLeuIleAlaValAlaLeuAlaCysPheLeuHisPheGlyLys

1450 1470 1490  
ACCGGCAGCTCAGGACCACTCCAATGACCCACCTAACAAGATGAATGAAGTTACTTATTC  
20 ThrGlySerSerGlyProLeuGln

1510 1530 1550  
TACCCTGAACTTTGAAGCCCAGCAACCCACACAACCAACTTCAGCCTCCCCATCCCTAAC  
25

1570 1590 1610  
AGCCACAGAAATAATTTATTCAGAAGTAAAAAAGCAGTAATGAAACCTGAAAAAAAAAAAA  
30

1630  
35 AAAAAAAAAA

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## SEQUENCE AND TRANSLATION OF cDNA OF TM-4

5                   10                                   30                                   50  
CAGCCGTGCTCGAAGCGTTCTGGAGCCCAAGCTCTCTCCACAGGTGAAGACAGGGCCA

10                   70                                   90                                   110  
GCAGGAGACACCATGGGGCACCCTCTCAGCCCCACTTCACAGAGTGCGTGTACCCTGGCAG  
MetGlyHisLeuSerAlaProLeuHisArgValArgValProTrpGln

15                   130                                   150                                   170  
GGGCTTCTGCTCACAGCCTCACTTCTAACCTTCTGGAACCCGCCCACCACTGCCCAGCTC  
GlyLeuLeuLeuThrAlaSerLeuLeuThrPheTrpAsnProProThrThrAlaGlnLeu

20                   190                                   210                                   230  
ACTACTGAATCCATGCCATTCAATGTTGCAGAGGGGAAGGAGGTCTTCTCCTTGTCCAC  
ThrThrGluSerMetProPheAsnValAlaGluGlyLysGluValLeuLeuLeuValHis

25                   250                                   270                                   290  
AATCTGCCCCAGCAACTTTTGGCTACAGCTGGTACAAAGGGGAAAGAGTGGATGGCAAC  
AsnLeuProGlnGlnLeuPheGlyTyrSerTrpTyrLysGlyGluArgValAspGlyAsn

30                   310                                   330                                   350  
CGTCAAATTGTAGGATATGCAATAGGAACTCAACAAGCTACCCCAGGGCCCGCAAACAGC  
ArgGlnIleValGlyTyrAlaIleGlyThrGlnGlnAlaThrProGlyProAlaAsnSer

35                   370                                   390                                   410  
GGTCGAGAGACAATATACCCCAATGCATCCCTGCTGATCCAGAACGTCACCCAGAATGAC  
GlyArgGluThrIleTyrProAsnAlaSerLeuLeuIleGlnAsnValThrGlnAsnAsp

40                   430                                   450                                   470  
ACAGGATTCTACACCCTACAAGTCATAAAGTCAGATCTTGTTGAATGAAGAAGCAACTGGA  
ThrGlyPheTyrThrLeuGlnValIleLysSerAspLeuValAsnGluGluAlaThrGly

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	490	510	530
5	CAGTTCCATGTATACCCGGAGCTGCCCAAGCCCTCCATCTCCAGCAACAACCTCCAACCCCT GlnPheHisValTyrProGluLeuProLysProSerIleSerSerAsnAsnSerAsnPro		
	550	570	590
10	GTGGAGGACAAGGATGCTGTGGCCTTCACCTGTGAACCTGAGACTCAGGACACAACCTAC ValGluAspLysAspAlaValAlaPheThrCysGluProGluThrGlnAspThrThrTyr		
	610	630	650
15	CTGTGGTGGATAAACAATCAGAGCCTCCCGGTCAGTCCCAGGCTGCAGCTGTCCAATGGC LeuTrpTrpIleAsnAsnGlnSerLeuProValSerProArgLeuGlnLeuSerAsnGly		
	670	690	710
20	AACAGGACCCTCACTCTACTCAGTGTCAACAAGGAATGACACAGGACCCTATGAGTGTGAA AsnArgThrLeuThrLeuLeuSerValThrArgAsnAspThrGlyProTyrGluCysGlu		
	730	750	770
25	ATACAGAACCCAGTGAGTGCGAACCGCAGTGACCCAGTCACCTTGAATGTCACCTATGGC IleGlnAsnProValSerAlaAsnArgSerAspProValThrLeuAsnValThrTyrGly		
	790	810	830
30	CCGGACACCCCCACCATTTCCTTCAGACACCTATTACCGTCCAGGGGCAAACCTCAGC ProAspThrProThrIleSerProSerAspThrTyrTyrArgProGlyAlaAsnLeuSer		
	850	870	890
35	CTCTCCTGCTATGCAGCCTCTAACCACCTGCACAGTACTCCTGGCTTATCAATGGAACA LeuSerCysTyrAlaAlaSerAsnProProAlaGlnTyrSerTrpLeuIleAsnGlyThr		
40			
	910	930	950
45	TTCCAGCAAAGCACACAAGAGCTCTTTATCCCTAACATCACTGTGAATAATAGTGGATCC PheGlnGlnSerThrGlnGluLeuPheIleProAsnIleThrValAsnAsnSerGlySer		
	970	990	1010
50	TATACCTGCCACGCCAATAACTCAGTCACTGGCTGCAACAGGACCACAGTCAAGACGATC TyrThrCysHisAlaAsnAsnSerValThrGlyCysAsnArgThrThrValLysThrIle		
55			

1030                      1050                      1070  
 ATAGTCACTGATAATGCTCTACCACAAGAAAATGGCCTCTCACCTGGGGCCATTGCTGGC  
 5    IleValThrAspAsnAlaLeuProGlnGluAsnGlyLeuSerProGlyAlaIleAlaGly  
  
 1090                      1110                      1130  
 ATTGTGATTGGAGTAGTGGCCCTGGTTGCTCTGATAGCAGTAGCCCTGGCATGTTTTCTG  
 10    IleValIleGlyValValAlaLeuValAlaLeuIleAlaValAlaLeuAlaCysPheLeu  
  
 1150                      1170                      1190  
 CATTTCGGGAAGACCGGCAGCTCAGGACCACTCCAATGACCCACCTAACAAGATGAATGA  
 15    HisPheGlyLysThrGlySerSerGlyProLeuGln  
  
 1210                      1230                      1250  
 AGTTACTTATTCTACCCTGAACCTTTGAAGCCCAGCAACCCACACAACCAACTTCAGCCTC  
 20    AGTTACTTATTCTACCCTGAACCTTTGAAGCCCAGCAACCCACACAACCAACTTCAGCCTC  
  
 1270                      1290                      1310  
 CCCATCCCTAACAGCCACAGAAATAATTTATTCAGAAGTAAAAAAGCAGTAATGAAACCT  
 25    CCCATCCCTAACAGCCACAGAAATAATTTATTCAGAAGTAAAAAAGCAGTAATGAAACCT  
  
 1330  
 30    GAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

The present invention is also directed to a replicable recombinant cloning vehicle ("vector") having an insert comprising a nucleic acid, e.g., DNA, which comprises a base sequence which codes for a CEA peptide or a base sequence hybridizable therewith.

This invention also relates to a cell that is transformed/transfected, infected or injected with the above described replicable recombinant cloning vehicle or nucleic acid hybridizable with the aforementioned cDNA. Thus the invention also concerns the transfection of cells using free nucleic acid, without the use of a cloning vehicle.

Still further, the present invention concerns a polypeptide expressed by the above described transfected, infected or injected cell, which polypeptide exhibits immunological cross-reactivity with a CEA, as well as labelled forms of the polypeptide. The invention also relates to polypeptides having an amino acid sequence, i.e., synthetic peptides, or the expression product of a cell that is transfected, injected, infected with the above described replicable recombinant cloning vehicles, as well as labelled forms thereof. Stated otherwise, the present invention concerns a synthetic peptide having an amino acid sequence corresponding to the entire amino acid sequence or a portion thereof having no less than five amino acids of the aforesaid expression product.

The invention further relates to an antibody preparation specific for the above described polypeptide.

Another aspect of the invention concerns an immunoassay method for detecting CEA or a functional equivalent thereof in a test sample comprising

- (a) contacting the sample with the above described antibody preparation, and
- (b) determining binding thereof to CEA in the sample.

The invention also is directed to a nucleic acid hybridization method for detecting a CEA or a related nucleic acid (DNA or RNA) sample in a test sample comprising

- (a) contacting the test sample with a nucleic acid probe comprising a nucleic acid, which comprises a base sequence which codes for a CEA peptide sequence or a base sequence that is hybridizable therewith, and

(b) determining the formation of the resultant hybridized probe.

The present invention also concerns a method for detecting the presence of carcinoembryonic antigen or a functional equivalent thereof in an animal or human patient in vivo comprising

- a) introducing into said patient a labeled (e.g., a radio-opaque material that can be detected by X-rays, radiolabeled or labeled with paramagnetic materials that can be detected by NMR) antibody preparation according to the present invention and
- b) detecting the presence of such antibody preparation in the patient by detecting the label.

In another aspect, the present invention relates to the use of an antibody preparation according to the present invention for therapeutic purposes, namely, attaching to an antibody preparation radionuclides, toxins or other biological effectors to form a complex and introducing an effective amount of such complex into an animal or human patient, e.g., by injection or orally. The antibody complex would attach to CEA in a patient and the radionuclide, toxin or other biological effector would serve to destroy the CEA expressing cell.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a schematic representation of the transmembrane CEA's

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

In parent applications, applicants described the following CEA's:

		ATCC No.
CEA-(a)	partial CEA (pcLV7)	
CEA-(b)	full coding CEA (pc 15LV7)	67709
CEA-(c)	TM-1 (FL-CEA; pc 19-22)	67710
CEA-(d)	NCA (pcBT 20)	67711

In the present application, applicants described the following CEA's:

		ATCC No.
CEA-(e)	TM-2 (pc E22)	67712
CEA-(f)	TM-3 (pc HT-6)	67708
CEA-(g)	TM-4.	

ATCC Nos. 67708, 67709, 67710, 67711 and 67712 were all deposited with the American Type Culture Collection on May 25, 1988.

The sequences for CEA-(a), CEA-(b), CEA-(c) and CEA-(d) are given hereinbelow:

CEA-(a):

5 GG GGT TTA CAC AAC CAC CAC CCC ATC AAA CCC TTC ATC ACC AGC AAC AAC TCC AAC CCC GTG  
 GAG GAT GAG GAT GCT GTA CCC TTA ACC TGT GAA CCT GAG ATT CAG AAC ACA ACC TAC CTG  
 10 TGG TGG GTA AAT AAT CAG AGC CTC CCG GTC AGT CCC AGG CTG CAG CTG TCC AAT GAC AAC  
 AGG ACC CTC ACT CTA CTC AGT GTC ACA AGG AAT GAT GTA GGA CCC TAT GAG TGT GGA ATC  
 15 CAG AAC GAA TTA AGT GTT GAC CAC AGC GAC CCA GTC ACC CAG CGA TTC CTC TAT GGC CCA  
 GAC GAC CCC ACC ATT TCC CCC TCA TAC ACC TAT TAC CGT CCA GCG GTG GAA CCT CAG CCT  
 CTC TCC CAT GCA GCC TCT AAC CCA CCT GCA CAG TAT TCT TGG CTG ATT GAT GGG ACC GTC  
 20 CAG CAA CAC ACA CAA GAG CTC TTT ATC TCC AAC ATC ACT GAG AAG AAC AGC GGA CTC TAT  
 ACC TGC CAG GCC AAT AAC TCA GCC AGT GGC ACA GCA GGA CTA CAG TCA AGA CAA TCA CAG  
 25 TCT CTG CCG ATG CCC AAG CCC TCC ATC TCC AGC AAC AAC TCC AAA CCC GTG GAG GAC AAG  
 GAT CCC TGT GGC CTT CAC TGT GAA CCT GAG GCT CAG AAC ACA ACC TAC CTG TGG TGG GTA  
 30 AAT GGT CAG AGC CTC CCA GTC AGT CCC AGG CTG CAG CTG TCC AAT GGC AAC AGG ACC CTC  
 ACT CTA TTC AAT GTC ACA AGA AAT GAC GCA AGA GCC TAT GTA TGT GGA ATC CAG AAC TCA  
 35 GTG AGT GCA AAC CCG AGT GAC CCA GTC ACC CTG GAT GTC CTC TAT GCG CCG GAC ACC CCC  
 ATC ATT TCC CCC CCC CC

(b)

40  
 10 20 30 40 50  
 45 C ACC ATG GAG TCT CCC TCG GCC CCT CTC CAC AGA TGG TGC ATC CCC TGG CAG AGG CTC  
 Met Glu Ser Pro Ser Ala Pro Leu His Arg Trp Cys Ile Pro Trp Gln Arg Leu

50

55

	60	70	80	90	100	110
5	CTG CTC ACA GCC TCA CTT CTA ACC TTC TGG AAC CCG CCC ACC ACT GCC AAG CTC ACT					
	Leu Leu Thr Ala Ser Leu Leu Thr Phe Trp Asn Pro Pro Thr Thr Ala Lys Leu Thr					1 2 3
10	120	130	140	150	160	170
	ATT GAA TCC ACG CCG TTC AAT GTC GCA GAG GGG AAG GAG GTG CTT CTA CTT GTC CAC					
	Ile Glu Ser Thr Pro Phe Asn Val Ala Glu Gly Lys Glu Val Leu Leu Val His					
	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22					
15	180	190	200	210	220	
	AAT CTG CCC CAG CAT CTT TTT GGC TAC AGC TGG TAC AAA GGT GAA AGA GTG GAT GGC					
20	Asn Leu Pro Gln His Leu Phe Gly Tyr Ser Trp Tyr Lys Gly Glu Arg Val Asp Gly					
	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41					
25	230	240	250	260	270	280
	AAC CGT CAA ATT ATA GGA TAT GTA ATA GGA ACT CAA CAA GCT ACC CCA GGG CCC GCA					
	Asn Arg Gln Ile Ile Gly Tyr Val Ile Gly Thr Gln Gln Ala Thr Pro Gly Pro Ala					
	42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60					
30	290	300	310	320	330	340
	TAC AGT GGT CGA GAG ATA ATA TAC CCC AAT GCA TCC CTG CTG ATC CAG AAC ATC ATC					
	Tyr Ser Gly Arg Glu Ile Ile Tyr Pro Asn Ala Ser Leu Leu Ile Gln Asn Ile Ile					
35	61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79					
40	350	360	370	380	390	400
	CAG AAT GAC ACA GGA TTC TAC ACC CTA CAC GTC ATA AAG TCA GAT CTT GTG AAT GAA					
	Gln Asn Asp Thr Gly Phe Tyr Thr Leu His Val Ile Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Asn Glu					
	80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98					
45	410	420	430	440	450	
	GAA GCA ACT GGC CAG TTC CGG GTA TAC CCG GAG CTG CCC AAG CCC TCC ATC TCC AGC					
	Glu Ala Thr Gly Gln Phe Arg Val Tyr Pro Glu Leu Pro Lys Pro Ser Ile Ser Ser					
	99 101 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117					
50	460	470	480	490	500	510
	AAC AAC TCC AAA CCC GTG GAG GAC AAG GAT GCT GTG GCC TTC ACC TGT GAA CCT GAG					
	Asn Asn Ser Lys Pro Val Glu Asp Lys Asp Ala Val Ala Phe Thr Cys Glu Pro Glu					
55	118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136					

5                    520                    530                    540                    550                    560                    570  
 ACT CAG GAC GCA ACC TAC CTG TGG TGG GTA AAC AAT CAG AGC CTC CCG GTC AGT CCC  
 Thr Gln Asp Ala Thr Tyr Leu Trp Trp Val Asn Asn Gln Ser Leu Pro Val Ser Pro  
 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155

10                    580                    590                    600                    610                    620  
 AGG CTG CAG CTG TCC AAT GGC AAC AGG ACC CTC ACT CTA TTC AAT GTC ACA AGA AAT  
 Arg Leu Gln Leu Ser Asn Gly Asn Arg Thr Leu Thr Leu Phe Asn Val Thr Arg Asn  
 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174

15                    630                    640                    650                    660                    670                    680  
 GAA CAA GCA AGC TAC AAA TGT GAA ACC CAG AAC CCA GTG AGT GCC AGG CGC AGT GAT  
 Glu Gln Ala Ser Tyr Lys Cys Glu Thr Gln Asn Pro Val Ser Ala Arg Arg Ser Asp  
 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193

20                    690                    700                    710                    720                    730                    740  
 TCA GTC ATC CTG AAT GTC CTC TAT GGC CCG GAT GCC CCC ACC ATT TCC CCT CTA AAC  
 Ser Val Ile Leu Asn Val Leu Tyr Gly Pro Asp Ala Pro Thr Ile Ser Pro Leu Asn  
 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212

25                    750                    760                    770                    780                    790  
 ACA TCT TAC AGA TCA GGG GAA AAT CTG AAC CTC TCC TGC CAC GCA GCC TCT AAC CCA  
 Thr Ser Tyr Arg Ser Gly Glu Asn Leu Asn Leu Ser Cys His Ala Ala Ser Asn Pro  
 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231

30                    800                    810                    820                    830                    840                    850  
 CCT GCA CAG TAC TCT TGG TTT GTC AAT GGG ACT TTC CAG CAA TCC ACC CAA GAG CTC  
 Pro Ala Gln Tyr Ser Trp Phe Val Asn Gly Thr Phe Gln Gln Ser Thr Gln Glu Leu  
 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250

35                    860                    870                    880                    890                    900                    910  
 TTT ATC CCC AAC ATC ACT GTG AAT AAT AGT GGA TCC TAT ACG TGC CAA GCC CAT AAC  
 Phe Ile Pro Asn Ile Thr Val Asn Asn Ser Gly Ser Tyr Thr Cys Gln Ala His Asn  
 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269

40                    920                    930                    940                    950                    960                    970  
 TCA GAC ACT GGC CTC AAT AGG ACC ACA GTC ACG ACG ATC ACA GTC TAT GCA GAG CCA  
 Ser Asp Thr Gly Leu Asn Arg Thr Thr Val Thr Thr Ile Thr Val Tyr Ala Glu Pro  
 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288

5                    980                    990                    1000                    1010                    1020  
                       "                    "                    "                    "                    "  
 CCC AAA CCC TTC ATC ACC AGC AAC AAC TCC AAC CCC GTG GAG GAT GAG GAT GCT GTA  
 Pro Lys Pro Phe Ile Thr Ser Asn Asn Ser Asn Pro Val Glu Asp Glu Asp Ala Val  
 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307

10                    1030                    1040                    1050                    1060                    1070                    1080  
                       "                    "                    "                    "                    "                    "  
 GCC TTA ACC TGT GAA CCT GAG ATT CAG AAC ACA ACC TAC CTG TGG TGG GTA AAT AAT  
 Ala Leu Thr Cys Glu Pro Glu Ile Gln Asn Thr Thr Tyr Leu Trp Trp Val Asn Asn  
 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326

15                    1090                    1100                    1110                    1120                    1130                    1140  
                       "                    "                    "                    "                    "                    "  
 CAG AGC CTC CCG GTC AGT CCC AGG CTG CAG CTG TCC AAT GAC AAC AGG ACC CTC ACT  
 Gln Ser Leu Pro Val Ser Pro Arg Leu Gln Leu Ser Asn Asp Asn Arg Thr Leu Thr  
 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345

20                    1150                    1160                    1170                    1180                    1190  
                       "                    "                    "                    "                    "                    "  
 CTA CTC AGT GTC ACA AGG AAT GAT GTA GGA CCC TAT GAG TGT GGA ATC CAG AAC GAA  
 Leu Leu Ser Val Thr Arg Asn Asp Val Gly Pro Tyr Glu Cys Gly Ile Gln Asn Glu  
 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364

25                    1200                    1210                    1220                    1230                    1240                    1250  
                       "                    "                    "                    "                    "                    "  
 TTA AGT GTT GAC CAC AGC GAC CCA GTC ATC CTG AAT GTC CTC TAT GGC CCA GAC GAC  
 Leu Ser Val Asp His Ser Asp Pro Val Ile Leu Asn Val Leu Tyr Gly Pro Asp Asp  
 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383

30                    1260                    1270                    1280                    1290                    1300                    1310  
                       "                    "                    "                    "                    "                    "  
 CCC ACC ATT TCC CCC TCA TAC ACC TAT TAC CGT CCA GGG GTG AAC CTC AGC CTC TCC  
 Pro Thr Ile Ser Pro Ser Tyr Thr Tyr Tyr Arg Pro Gly Val Asn Leu Ser Leu Ser  
 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402

35                    1320                    1330                    1340                    1350                    1360  
                       "                    "                    "                    "                    "                    "  
 TGC CAT GCA GCC TCT AAC CCA CCT GCA CAG TAT TCT TGG CTG ATT GAT GGG AAC ATC  
 Cys His Ala Ala Ser Asn Pro Pro Ala Gln Tyr Ser Trp Leu Ile Asp Gly Asn Ile  
 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421

40                    1370                    1380                    1390                    1400                    1410                    1420  
                       "                    "                    "                    "                    "                    "  
 CAG CAA CAC ACA CAA GAG CTC TTT ATC TCC AAC ATC ACT GAG AAG AAC AGC GGA CTC  
 Gln Gln His Thr Gln Glu Leu Phe Ile Ser Asn Ile Thr Glu Lys Asn Ser Gly Leu  
 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440

45                    1422 1423 1424 1425 1426 1427 1428 1429 1430 1431 1432 1433 1434 1435 1436 1437 1438 1439 1440

1430            1440            1450            1460            1470            1480  
 TAT ACC TGC CAG GCC AAT AAC TCA GCC AGT GGC CAC AGC AGG ACT ACA GTC AAG ACA  
 Tyr Thr Cys Gln Ala Asn Asn Ser Ala Ser Gly His Ser Arg Thr Thr Val Lys Thr  
 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459

1490            1500            1510            1520            1530            1540  
 ATC ACA GTC TCT GCG GAC GTG CCC AAG CCC TCC ATC TCC AGC AAC AAC TCC AAA CCC  
 Ile Thr Val Ser Ala Asp Val Pro Lys Pro Ser Ile Ser Ser Asn Asn Ser Lys Pro  
 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478

1550            1560            1570            1580            1590  
 GTG GAG GAC AAG GAT GCT GTG GCC TTC ACC TGT GAA CCT GAG GCT CAG AAC ACA ACC  
 Val Glu Asp Lys Asp Ala Val Ala Phe Thr Cys Glu Pro Glu Ala Gln Asn Thr Thr  
 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497

1600            1610            1620            1630            1640            1650  
 TAC CTG TGG TGG GTA AAT GGT CAG AGC CTC CCA GTC AGT CCC AGG CTG CAG CTG TCC  
 Tyr Leu Trp Trp Val Asn Gly Gln Ser Leu Pro Val Ser Pro Arg Leu Gln Leu Ser  
 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516

1660            1670            1680            1690            1700            1710  
 AAT GGC AAC AGG ACC CTC ACT CTA TTC AAT GTC ACA AGA AAT GAC GCA AGA GCC TAT  
 Asn Gly Asn Arg Thr Leu Thr Leu Phe Asn Val Thr Arg Asn Asp Ala Arg Ala Tyr  
 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535

1720            1730            1740            1750            1760  
 GTA TGT GGA ATC CAG AAC TCA GTG AGT GCA AAC CGC AGT GAC CCA GTC ACC CTG GAT  
 Val Cys Gly Ile Gln Asn Ser Val Ser Ala Asn Arg Ser Asp Pro Val Thr Leu Asp  
 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554

1770            1780            1790            1800            1810            1820  
 GTC CTC TAT GGG CCG GAC ACC CCC ATC ATT TCC CCC CCA GAC TCG TCT TAC CTT TCG  
 Val Leu Tyr Gly Pro Asp Thr Pro Ile Ile Ser Pro Pro Asp Ser Ser Tyr Leu Ser  
 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573

1830            1840            1850            1860            1870            1880  
 GGA GCG AAC CTC AAC CTC TCC TGC CAC TCG GCC TCT AAC CCA TCC CCG CAG TAT TCT  
 Gly Ala Asn Leu Asn Leu Ser Cys His Ser Ala Ser Asn Pro Ser Pro Gln Tyr Ser  
 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592



1890            1900            1910            1920            1930  
 TGG CGT ATC AAT GGG ATA CCG CAG CAA CAC ACA CAA GTT CTC TTT ATC GCC AAA ATC  
 Trp Arg Ile Asn Gly Ile Pro Gln Gln His Thr Gln Val Leu Phe Ile Ala Lys Ile  
 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611

1940            1950            1960            1970            1980            1990  
 ACG CCA AAT AAT AAC GGG ACC TAT GCC TGT TTT GTC TCT AAC TTG GCT ACT GGC CGC  
 Thr Pro Asn Asn Asn Gly Thr Tyr Ala Cys Phe Val Ser Asn Leu Ala Thr Gly Arg  
 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630

2000            2010            2020            2030            2040            2050  
 AAT AAT TCC ATA GTC AAG AGC ATC ACA GTC TCT GCA TCT GGA ACT TCT CCT GGT CTC  
 Asn Asn Ser Ile Val Lys Ser Ile Thr Val Ser Ala Ser Gly Thr Ser Pro Gly Leu  
 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649

2060            2070            2080            2090            2100            2110  
 TCA GCT GGG GCC ACT GTC GGC ATC ATG ATT GGA GTG CTG GTT GGG GTT GCT CTG ATA  
 Ser Ala Gly Ala Thr Val Gly Ile Met Ile Gly Val Leu Val Gly Val Ala Leu Ile  
 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668

2120            2130            2140            2150            2160  
 TAG CAG CCC TGG TGT AGT TTC TTC ATT TCA GGA AGA CTG ACA GTT GTT TTG CTT CTT

2170            2180            2190            2200            2210            2220  
 CCT TAA AGC ATT TGC AAC AGC TAC AGT CTA AAA TTG CTT CTT TAC CAA GGA TAT TTA

2230            2240            2250            2260            2270            2280  
 CAG AAA ATA CTC TGA CCA GAG ATC GAG ACC ATC CTA GCC AAC ATC GTG AAA CCC CAT

2290            2300            2310            2320            2330  
 CTC TAC TAA AAA TAC AAA AAT GAG CTG GGC TTG GTG GCG CGC ACC TGT AGT CCC AGT

2340            2350            2360            2370            2380            2390  
 TAC TCG GGA GGC TGA GGC AGG AGA ATC GCT TGA ACC CGG GAG GTG GAG ATT GCA GTG

EP 0 346 710 A2

2400 2410 2420 2430 2440 2450  
 AGC CCA GAT CGC ACC ACT GCA CTC CAG TCT GGC AAC AGA GCA AGA CTC CAT CTC AAA

5

2460 2470 2480 2490 2500  
 AAG AAA AGA AAA GAA GAC TCT GAC CTG TAC TCT TGA ATA CAA GTT TCT GAT ACC ACT

10

2510 2520 2530 2540 2550 2560  
 GCA CTG TCT GAG AAT TTC CAA AAC TTT AAT GAA CTA ACT GAC AGC TTC ATG AAA CTG

15

2570 2580 2590 2600 2610 2620  
 TCC ACC AAG ATC AAG CAG AGA AAA TAA TTA ATT TCA TGG GGA CTA AAT GAA CTA ATG

20

2630 2640 2650 2660 2670 2680  
 AGG ATA ATA TTT TCA TAA TTT TTT ATT TGA AAT TTT GCT GAT TCT TTA AAT GTC TTG

25

2690 2700 2710 2720 2730  
 TTT CCC AGA TTT CAG GAA ACT TTT TTT CTT TTA AGC TAT CCA CTC TTA CAG CAA TTT

30

2740 2750 2760 2770 2780 2790  
 GAT AAA ATA TAC TTT TGT GAA CAA AAA TTG AGA CAT TTA CAT TTT ATC CCT ATG TGG

35

2800 2810 2820 2830  
 TCG CTC CAG ACT TGG GAA ACT ATT CAT GAA TAT TTA TAT TGT ATG

40

45

50

55

CEA- (c):

5

10                    10                    30                    50  
 CAGCCGTGCTCGAAGCGTTCCTGGAGCCCAAGCTCTCCTCCACAGGTGAAGACAGGGCCA

15                    70                    90                    110  
 GCAGGAGACACCATGGGGCACCTCTCAGCCCCACTTCACAGAGTGCCTGTACCCTGGCAG  
 MetGlyHisLeuSerAlaProLeuHisArgValArgValProTrpGln

20                    130                    150                    170  
 GGGCTTCTGCTCACAGCCTCACTTCTAACCTTCTGGAACCCGCCCACCACTGCCCAGCTC  
 GlyLeuLeuLeuThrAlaSerLeuLeuThrPheTrpAsnProProThrThrAlaGlnLeu

25                    190                    210                    230  
 ACTACTGAATCCATGCCATTCAATGTTGCAGAGGGGAAGGAGGTTCTTCTCCTTGTCAC  
 ThrThrGluSerMetProPheAsnValAlaGluGlyLysGluValLeuLeuLeuValHis

30                    250                    270                    290  
 AATCTGCCCCAGCAACTTTTTGGCTACAGCTGGTACAAAGGGGAAAGAGTGGATGGCAAC  
 AsnLeuProGlnGlnLeuPheGlyTyrSerTrpTyrLysGlyGluArgValAspGlyAsn

35                    310                    330                    350  
 CGTCAAATTGTAGGATATGCAATAGGAACTCAACAAGCTACCCAGGGCCCGCAAACAGC  
 ArgGlnIleValGlyTyrAlaIleGlyThrGlnGlnAlaThrProGlyProAlaAsnSer

40                    370                    390                    410  
 GGTCGAGAGACAATATACCCCAATGCATCCCTGCTGATCCAGAACGTCACCCAGAATGAC  
 GlyArgGluThrIleTyrProAsnAlaSerLeuLeuIleGlnAsnValThrGlnAsnAsp

45                    430                    450                    470  
 ACAGGATTCTACACCCTACAAGTCATAAAGTCAGATCTTGTGAATGAAGAAGCAACTGGA  
 ThrGlyPheTyrThrLeuGlnValIleLysSerAspLeuValAsnGluGluAlaThrGly

50                    490                    510                    530  
 55

5 CAGTTCCATGTATACCCGGAGCTGCCCCAAGCCCTCCATCTCCAGCAACAACCTCCAACCCT  
GlnPheHisValTyrProGluLeuProLysProSerIleSerSerAsnAsnSerAsnPro

10 550 570 590  
GTGGAGGACAAGGATGCTGTGGCCTTCACCTGTGAACCTGAGACTCAGGACACAACCTAC  
ValGluAspLysAspAlaValAlaPheThrCysGluProGluThrGlnAspThrThrTyr

15 610 630 650  
CTGTGGTGGATAAACAATCAGAGCCTCCCGGTCAGTCCCAGGCTGCAGCTGTCCAATGGC  
LeuTrpTrpIleAsnAsnGlnSerLeuProValSerProArgLeuGlnLeuSerAsnGly

20 670 690 710  
AACAGGACCCTCACTCTACTCAGTGTGCACAAGGAATGACACAGGACCCTATGAGTGTGAA  
AsnArgThrLeuThrLeuLeuSerValThrArgAsnAspThrGlyProTyrGluCysGlu

25 730 750 770  
ATACAGAACCCAGTGAGTGC GAACCGCAGTGACCCAGTCACCTTGAATGTCACCTATGGC  
IleGlnAsnProValSerAlaAsnArgSerAspProValThrLeuAsnValThrTyrGly

30 790 810 830  
CCGGACACCCCCACCATTTCCTTCAGACACCTATTACCGTCCAGGGGCAAACCTCAGC  
ProAspThrProThrIleSerProSerAspThrTyrTyrArgProGlyAlaAsnLeuSer

35 850 870 890  
CTCTCCTGCTATGCAGCCTCTAACCCACCTGCACAGTACTCCTGGCTTATCAATGGAACA  
LeuSerCysTyrAlaAlaSerAsnProProAlaGlnTyrSerTrpLeuIleAsnGlyThr

40 910 930 950  
TTCCAGCAAAGCACACAAGAGCTCTTTATCCCTAACATCACTGTGAATAATAGTGGATCC  
PheGlnGlnSerThrGlnGluLeuPheIleProAsnIleThrValAsnAsnSerGlySer

45 970 990 1010  
TATACCTGCCACGCCAATAACTCAGTCACTGGCTGCAACAGGACCACAGTCAAGACGATC  
TyrThrCysHisAlaAsnAsnSerValThrGlyCysAsnArgThrThrValLysThrIle

50 1030 1050 1070

55

5 ATAGTCACTGAGCTAAGTCCAGTAGTAGCAAAGCCCCAAATCAAAGCCAGCAAGACCACA  
 IleValThrGluLeuSerProValValAlaLysProGlnIleLysAlaSerLysThrThr  
  
 1090 1110 1130  
 10 GTCACAGGAGATAAGGACTCTGTGAACCTGACCTGCTCCACAAATGACACTGGAATCTCC  
 ValThrGlyAspLysAspSerValAsnLeuThrCysSerThrAsnAspThrGlyIleSer  
  
 1150 1170 1190  
 15 ATCCGTTGGTTCTTCAAAAACCAGAGTCTCCCGTCCTCGGAGAGGATGAAGCTGTCCCAG  
 IleArgTrpPhePheLysAsnGlnSerLeuProSerSerGluArgMetLysLeuSerGln  
  
 1210 1230 1250  
 20 GGCAACACCACCCTCAGCATAAACCCTGTCAAGAGGGAGGATGCTGGGACGTATTGGTGT  
 GlyAsnThrThrLeuSerIleAsnProValLysArgGluAspAlaGlyThrTyrTrpCys  
  
 1270 1290 1310  
 25 GAGGTCTTCAACCCAATCAGTAAGAACCAAAGCGACCCCATCATGCTGAACGTAAACTAT  
 GluValPheAsnProIleSerLysAsnGlnSerAspProIleMetLeuAsnValAsnTyr  
  
 1330 1350 1370  
 30 AATGCTCTACCACAAGAAAATGGCCTCTCACCTGGGGCCATTGCTGGCATTGTGATTGGA  
 AsnAlaLeuProGlnGluAsnGlyLeuSerProGlyAlaIleAlaGlyIleValIleGly  
  
 1390 1410 1430  
 40 GTAGTGGCCCTGGTTGCTCTGATAGCAGTAGCCCTGGCATGTTTTCTGCATTTTCGGGAAG  
 ValValAlaLeuValAlaLeuIleAlaValAlaLeuAlaCysPheLeuHisPheGlyLys  
  
 1450 1470 1490  
 45 ACCGGCAGGGCAAGCGACCAGCGTGATCTCACAGAGCACAAACCCTCAGTCTCCAACCAC  
 ThrGlyArgAlaSerAspGlnArgAspLeuThrGluHisLysProSerValSerAsnHis  
  
 1510 1530 1550  
 50 ACTCAGGACCACTCCAATGACCCACCTAACAAGATGAATGAAGTTACTTATTCTACCCTG  
 ThrGlnAspHisSerAsnAspProProAsnLysMetAsnGluValThrTyrSerThrLeu  
  
 1570 1590 1610  
 55

5 AACTTTGAAGCCCAGCAACCCACACAACCAACTTCAGCCTCCCCATCCCTAACAGCCACA  
AsnPheGluAlaGlnGlnProThrGlnProThrSerAlaSerProSerLeuThrAlaThr

10 1630 1650 1670  
GAAATAATTTATTTCAGAAGTAAAAAAGCAGTAATGAAACCTGTCCTGCTCACTGCAGTGC  
GluIleIleTyrSerGluValLysLysGln

15 1690 1710 1730  
TGATGTATTTCAAGTCTCTCACCCCTCATCACTAGGAGATTCCTTTCCCCTGTAGGGTAGA

20 1750 1770 1790  
GGGGTGGGGACAGAAACAACCTTCTCCTACTCTTCCTTCCTAATAGGCATCTCCAGGCTG

25 1810 1830 1850  
CCTGGTCACTGCCCCCTCTCTCAGTGTCAATAGATGAAAGTACATTGGGAGTCTGTAGGAA

30 1870 1890 1910  
ACCCAACCTTCTTGTCAATTGAAATTTGGCAAAGCTGACTTTGGGAAAGAGGGACCAGAAC

35 1930 1950 1970  
TTCCCCCTCCCTTCCCCCTTTTCCCAACCTGGACTTGTTTTAACTTGCCTGTTCAGAGCAC

40 1990 2010 2030  
TCATTCTTCCACCCCCAGTCCTGTCCTATCACTCTAATTCGGATTGCCATAGCCTTG

45 2050 2070 2090  
AGGTTATGTCCTTTTCCATTAAAGTACATGTGCCAGGAAACAGCGAGAGAGAGAAAGTAAA

50 2110 2130 2150  
CGGCAGTAATGCTTCTCCTATTTCTCCAAAGCCTTGTGTGAACTAGCAAAGAGAAGAAAA

55 2170 2190 2210  
TCAAATATATAACCAATAGTGAAATGCCACAGGTTTGTCCACTGTCAGGGTTGTCTACCT

2230 2250 2270  
 GTAGGATCAGGGTCTAAGCACCTTGGTGCTTAGCTAGAATACCACCTAATCCTTCTGGCA  
 5  
 2290 2310 2330  
 AGCCTGTCTTCAGAGAACCCACTAGAAGCAACTAGGAAAAATCACTTGCCAAAATCCAAG  
 10  
 2350 2370 2390  
 GCAATTCCTGATGGAAAATGCAAAGCACATATATGTTTTAATATCTTTATGGGCTCTGT  
 15  
 2410 2430 2450  
 TCAAGGCAGTGCTGAGAGGGAGGGGTTATAGCTTCAGGAGGGAACCAGCTTCTGATAAAC  
 20  
 2470 2490 2510  
 ACAATCTGCTAGGAACTTGGGAAAGGAATCAGAGAGCTGCCCTTCAGCGATTATTTAAAT  
 25  
 2530 2550 2570  
 TGTAAAGAATACACAATTTGGGGTATTGGGATTTTTCTCCTTTCTCTGAGACATTCCA  
 30  
 2590 2610 2630  
 CCATTTTAATTTTTGTAAGTCTTATTTATGTGAAAAGGGTTATTTTTACTTAGCTTAGC  
 35  
 2650 2670 2690  
 TATGTCAGCCAATCCGATTGCCTTAGGTGAAAGAAACCACCGAAATCCCTCAGGTCCCTT  
 40  
 2710 2730 2750  
 GGTCAGGAGCCTCTCAAGATTTTTTTTGTGAGAGGCTCCAAATAGAAAAAAGAAAAGGT  
 45  
 2770 2790 2810  
 TTTCTTCATTCATGGCTAGAGCTAGATTTAACTCAGTTTCTAGGCACCTCAGACCAATCA  
 50  
 2830 2850 2870  
 TCAACTACCATTCTATTCCATGTTGACCTGTGCATTTTCTGTTTGCCCCCATTCACTT  
 55

2890 2910 2930  
5 TGT CAGGAA CCTTGGCCTCTGCTAAGGTGTATTTGGTCCTTGAGAAGTGGGAGCACCCCT  
2950 2970 2990  
10 ACAGGGACACTATCACTCATGCTGGTGGCATTGTTTACAGCTAGAAAGCTGCACTGGTGC  
3010 3030 3050  
15 TAATGCCCCCTTGGGAAATGGGGCTGTGAGGAGGAGGATTATAACTTAGGCCTAGCCTCTT  
3070 3090 3110  
20 TTAACAGCCTCTGAAATTTATCTTTTCTTCTATGGGGTCTATAAATGTATCTTATAATAA  
3130 3150 3170  
25 AAAGGAAGGACAGGAGGAAGACAGGCAAATGTACTTCTCAUCCAGTCTTCTACACAGATG  
3190 3210 3230  
30 GAATCTCTTTGGGGCTAAGAGAAAGGTTTATCTATATTGCTTACCTGATCTCATGTTA  
3250 3270 3290  
35 GGCCTAAGAGGCTTCTCCAGGAGGATTAGCTTGGAGTTCTCTATACTCAGGTACCTCTT  
3310 3330 3350  
40 TCAGGGTTTTCTAACCTGACACGGACTGTGCATACTTTCCCTCATCCATGCTGTGCTGT  
3370 3390 3410  
45 GTTATTTAAATTTTCTGGCTAAGATCATGTCTGAATTATGTATGAAAATTATCTATGT  
3430 3450  
50 TTTTATAATAAAAATAATATATCAGACATCGAAAAAAAAA  
55



(d)

5  
10  
15  
20  
25  
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50  
55

10 20 30 40 50  
CC GGG GGA CAC GCA GGG CCA ACA GTC ACA GCA GGC CTG ACC AGA GCA TTC CTG GAG CTC

60 70 80 90 100 110  
AAG CTC TCT ACA AAG AGG TGG ACA GAG AAG ACA GCA GAG ACC AIG GGA CCC CCC TCA  
Met Gly Pro Pro Ser

120 130 140 150 160 170  
GCC CCT CCC TGC AGA TTG CAT GTC CCC TGG AAG GAG GTC CTG CTC ACA GCC TCA CTT  
Ala Pro Pro Cys Arg Leu His Val Pro Trp Lys Glu Val Leu Leu Thr Ala Ser Leu

180 190 200 210 220 230  
CTA ACC TTC TGG AAC CCA CCC ACC ACT GCC AAG CTC ACT ATT GAA TCC ACB CCA TTC  
Leu Thr Phe Trp Asn Pro Pro Thr Thr Ala Lys Leu Thr Ile Glu Ser Thr Pro Phe  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

240 250 260 270 280  
AAT GTC GCA GAG GGG AAG GAG GTT CTT CTA CTC GCC CAC AAC CTG CCC CAG AAT CBT  
Asn Val Ala Glu Gly Lys Glu Val Leu Leu Leu Ala His Asn Leu Pro Glu Asn Arg  
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

290 300 310 320 330 340  
ATT GGT TAC AGC TGG TAC AAA GGC GAA AGA GTG GAT GGC AAC AGT CTA ATT GTA GGA  
Ile Gly Tyr Ser Trp Tyr Lys Gly Glu Arg Val Asp Gly Asn Ser Leu Ile Val Gly  
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47

350 360 370 380 390 400  
TAT GTA ATA GGA ACT CAA CAA GCT ACC CCA GGG CCC GCA TAC AGT GGT CGA GAG ACA  
Tyr Val Ile Gly Thr Glu Glu Ala Thr Pro Gly Pro Ala Tyr Ser Gly Arg Glu Thr  
48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66

410 420 430 440 450  
ATA TAC CCC AAT GCA TCC CTG CTG ATC CAG AAC GTC ACC CAG AAT GAC ACA GGA TTC  
Ile Tyr Pro Asn Ala Ser Leu Leu Ile Glu Asn Val Thr Glu Asn Asp Thr Gly Phe  
67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85

460 470 480 490 500 510  
TAC ACC CTA CAA GTC ATA AAG TCA GAT CTT GTG AAT GAA GAA GCA ACC GGA CAG TTC  
Tyr Thr Leu Glu Val Ile Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Asn Glu Glu Ala Thr Gly Glu Phe  
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104

520 530 540 550 560 570  
CAT GTA TAC CCG GAG CTG CCC AAG CCC TCC ATC TCC AGC AAC AAC TCC AAC CCC GTG  
His Val Tyr Pro Glu Leu Pro Lys Pro Ser Ile Ser Ser Asn Asn Ser Asn Pro Val  
105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123

580 590 600 610 620  
 GAG AAC AAG GAT GCT GTC GTC TTC ACC TGT GAA CCT GAG GTT CAG AAC ACA ACC TAC  
 Glu Asp Lys Asp Ala Val Ala Phe Thr Cys Glu Pro Glu Val Gln Asn Thr Thr Tyr  
 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141

630 640 650 660 670 680  
 CTG TGG TGG GTA AAT GGT CAG AGC CTC CCG GTC AGT CCC AGG CTG CAG CTG TCC AAT  
 Leu Trp Trp Val Asn Gly Gln Ser Leu Pro Val Ser Pro Arg Leu Gln Leu Ser Asn  
 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160

690 700 710 720 730 740  
 GGC AAC AGG ACC CTC ACT CTA CTC AGC GTC AAA AGG AAC GAT GCA GGA TCG TAT GAA  
 Gly Asn Arg Thr Leu Thr Leu Leu Ser Val Lys Arg Asn Asp Ala Gly Ser Tyr Glu  
 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179

750 760 770 780 790 800  
 TGT GAA ATA CAG AAC CCA GCG AGT GCC AAC CCG AGT GAC CCA GTC ACC CTG AAT GTC  
 Cys Glu Ile Gln Asn Pro Ala Ser Ala Asn Arg Ser Asp Pro Val Thr Leu Asn Val  
 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198

810 820 830 840 850  
 CTC TAT GGC CCA GAT GGC CCC ACC ATT TCC CCC TCA AAG GCG AAT TAC CGT CCA GGG  
 Leu Tyr Gly Pro Asp Gly Pro Thr Ile Ser Pro Ser Lys Ala Asn Tyr Arg Pro Gly  
 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217

860 870 880 890 900 910  
 GAA AAT CTG AAC CTC TCC TGC CAC GCA GCC TCT AAC CCA CCT GCA CAG TAC TCT TGG  
 Glu Asn Leu Asn Leu Ser Cys His Ala Ala Ser Asn Pro Pro Ala Gln Tyr Ser Trp  
 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236

920 930 940 950 960 970  
 TTT ATC AAT GGG ACG TTC CAG CAA TCC ACA CAA GAG CTC TTT ATC CCC AAC ATC ACT  
 Phe Ile Asn Gly Thr Phe Gln Gln Ser Thr Gln Glu Leu Phe Ile Pro Asn Ile Thr  
 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255

980 990 1000 1010 1020  
 GTG AAT AAT AGC GGA TCC TAT ATG TGC CAA GCC CAT AAC TCA GCC ACT GGC CTC AAT  
 Val Asn Asn Ser Gly Ser Tyr Met Cys Gln Ala His Asn Ser Ala Thr Gly Leu Asn  
 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274

1030 1040 1050 1060 1070 1080  
 AAG ACC ACA GTC ACG ATG ATC ACA GTC TCT GGA AGT GCT CCT GTC CTC TCA GGT GTG  
 Arg Thr Thr Val Thr Met Ile Thr Val Ser Gly Ser Ala Pro Val Leu Ser Ala Val  
 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293

1090 1100 1110 1120 1130 1140  
 GGC ACC GTC GGC ATC ACG ATT GGA GTG CTG GCC AAG GTG GCT CTG ATA TAG CAG CCC  
 Ala Thr Val Gly Ile Thr Ile Gly Val Leu Ala Arg Val Ala Leu Ile ---  
 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311

1150 1160 1170 1180 1190  
 5 TGG TGT ATT TTC GAT ATT TCA GGA AGA CTG GCA GAT TGG ACC AGA CCC TGA ATT CTT

1200 1210 1220 1230 1240 1250  
 10 CTA GCT CCT CCA ATC CCA TTT TAT CCC ATG GAA CCA CTA AAA ACA AGG TCT GCT CTG

1260 1270 1280 1290 1300 1310  
 15 CTC CTG AAG CCC TAT ATG CTG GAG ATG GAC AAC TCA ATG AAA ATT TAA AGG AAA AAC

1320 1330 1340 1350 1360 1370  
 20 CCT CAG GCC TGA GGT GTG TGC CAC TCA GAG ACT TCA CCT AAC TAG AGA CAG GCA AAC

1380 1390 1400 1410 1420  
 25 TGC AAA CCA AAC CTC TTT CGC TTG GCA GGA TGA TGG TGT CAT TAG TAT TTC ACA AGA

1430 1440 1450 1460 1470 1480  
 30 AGT AGC TTC AGA GGG TAA CTT AAC AGA GTA TCA GAT CTA TCT TGT CAA TCC CAA CGT

1490 1500 1510 1520 1530 1540  
 35 TTT ACA TAA AAT AAG CGA TCC TTT AGT GCA CCC AGT GAC TGA CAT TAG CAG CAT CTT

1550 1560 1570 1580 1590  
 40 TAA CAC AGC CBT GTG TTC AAG TGT ACA GTG GTG CTT TTC AGA GTT GGA nnt ACT CCA

1600 1610 1620 1630 1640 1650  
 45 ACT GAA ATG TTA AGG AAG AAG ATA GAT CCA ATT AAA AAA AAT TAA AAC CAA TTT AAA

1660 1670 1680 1690 1700 1710  
 50 AAA AAA AAA GAA CAC AGG AGA TTC CAG TCT ACT TGA GTT AGC ATA ATA CAG AAG TCC

1720 1730 1740 1750 1760  
 55 CCT CTA CTT TAA CTT TTA CAA AAA AGT AAC CTG AAC TAA TCT GAT GTT AAC CAA TGT

5	1770	1780	1790	1800	1810	1820	
	ATT	TAT	TTG	TCT	GGT	TCT	GTT
	TCC	TTG	TTC	CAA	TTT	GAC	AAA
	ACC	CAC	TGT	TCT	TGT		
10	1830	1840	1850	1860	1870	1880	
	ATT	GTA	TTG	CCC	AGG	GGG	AGC
	TAT	CAC	TGT	ACT	TGT	AGA	GTT
	GTT	GTT	CCT	CTT	TAA	GTT	
15	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	
	CAT	AAA	TCA	CAA	ATA	AAA	GCC
	AAT	TAG	CCT	TAT	AAC	TAA	AAA
	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA
20	1950	1960					
	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA

A schematic relationship of the transmembrane CEA's, namely TM-1 (CEA-(c)), TM-2 (CEA-(e)), TM-3 (CEA-(f)) and TM-4 (CEA-(g)) is depicted in Fig. 1:

Assuming TM-1 is composed of five sections as depicted in Fig. 1, namely 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18, TM-2 differs from TM-1 in that the 100 amino acid (100 AA) section 14 is deleted and at splice point 20 between sections 12 and 16, surprisingly an extra amino acid, namely Asp occurs.

TM-3 is the same as TM-1 except that section 18 is truncated at splice point 22, i.e., a section of 70 amino acids is deleted and results in a new section made up of subsections 24 + 26. Surprisingly, however, six new amino acids (section 26) occur. Another example of formation of a novel amino acid sequence resulting from a deletion of nucleic acid sequence is for platelet derived growth factor-A.

TM-4 is the same as TM-2 up until the end of subsection 24.

Subsection 24 is contained in section 18 of TM-1 and TM-2, but is not depicted in Fig. 1 for TM-1 and TM-2.

Some CEA epitopes are unique. These are the epitopes which have been useful for distinguishing the various CEA-like antigens immunologically. Peptide epitopes are defined by the linear amino acid sequence of the antigen and/or features resulting from protein folding. The information required for protein folding is encoded in the primary amino acid sequence. Therefore, antigenic differences ultimately result from differences in the primary structure of the different CEA molecules. The differences residing in the CEA protein in the CEA species can thus be determined by determining the primary amino acid sequences. This can be most readily accomplished by cloning and sequencing each of the genes for CEA. To determine which gene products will be most useful for cancer diagnosis, unique probes can be selected for each gene and expression of each gene can be determined in different tumor types by nucleic acid hybridization techniques. The present invention provides a tool with which to identify potential genes coding for different members of the CEA family and to determine the theoretical primary amino acid sequences for them. Using the method of automated peptide synthesis, peptides can then be synthesized corresponding to unique sequences in these antigens. With these peptides, antibodies to these sequences can be produced which, in the intact CEA molecule, might not be recognized by the animal being immunized. Having accomplished this, advantage can then be taken of the differences in these antigens to generate specific immunoassays for the measurement of each antigen.

A wide variety of host/cloning vehicle combinations may be employed in cloning the double-stranded nucleic acid prepared in accordance with this invention. For example, useful cloning vehicles may consist of segments of chromosomal, non-chromosomal and synthetic DNA sequences, such as various known derivatives of SV40 and known bacterial plasmids, e.g., plasmids from *E. coli* including E1, pCR1, pBR322, pMB89 and their derivatives, wider host range plasmids, e.g., RP4, and phage DNAs, e.g., the numerous derivatives of phage, e.g., NM989, and other DNA phages, e.g., M13 and Filamentous single-stranded DNA phages and vectors derived from combinations of plasmids and phage DNAs such as plasmids which have been modified to employ phage DNA or other expression control sequences or yeast plasmids such

as the 2  $\mu$  plasmid or derivatives thereof. Useful hosts may include bacterial hosts such as strains of *E. coli*, such as *E. coli* HB 101, *E. coli* X1776, *E. coli* X2282, *E. coli* MRC1 and strains of *Pseudomonas*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Bacillus stearothermophilus* and other *E. coli*, bacilli, yeasts and other fungi, animal or plant hosts such as animal (including human) or plant cells in culture or other hosts. Of course, not all host/vector combinations may be equally efficient. The particular selection of host/cloning vehicle combination may be made by those of skill in the art after due consideration of the principles set forth without departing from the scope of this invention.

Furthermore, within each specific cloning vehicle, various sites may be selected for insertion of the nucleic acid according to the present invention. These sites are usually designated by the restriction endonuclease which cuts them. For example, in pBR322 the PstI site is located in the gene for beta-lactamase, between the nucleotide triplets that code for amino acids 181 and 182 of that protein. One of the two HindII endonuclease recognition sites is between the triplets coding for amino acids 101 and 102 and one of the several Taq sites at the triplet coding for amino acid 45 of beta-lactamase in pBR322. In similar fashion, the EcoRI site and the PVUII site in this plasmid lie outside of any coding region, the EcoRI site being located between the genes coding for resistance to tetracycline and ampicillin, respectively. These sites are well recognized by those of skill in the art. It is, of course, to be understood that a cloning vehicle useful in this invention need not have a restriction endonuclease site for insertion of the chosen DNA fragment. Instead, the vehicle could be cut and joined to the fragment by alternative means.

The vector or cloning vehicle and in particular the site chosen therein for attachment of a selected nucleic acid fragment to form a recombinant nucleic acid molecule is determined by a variety of factors, e.g., the number of sites susceptible to a particular restriction enzyme, the size of the protein to be expressed, the susceptibility of the desired protein to proteolytic degradation by host cell enzymes, the contamination of the protein to be expressed by host cell proteins difficult to remove during purification, the expression characteristics, such as the location of start and stop codons relative to the vector sequences, and other factors recognized by those of skill in the art. The choice of a vector and an insertion site for a particular gene is determined by a balance of these factors, not all sections being equally effective for a given case.

Methods of inserting nucleic acid sequences into cloning vehicles to form recombinant nucleic acid molecules include, for example, dA-dT tailing, direct ligation, synthetic linkers, exonuclease and polymerase-linked repair sections followed by ligation, or extension of the nucleic acid strand with an appropriate polymerase and an appropriate single-stranded template followed by ligation.

It should also be understood that the nucleotide sequences or nucleic acid fragments inserted at the selected site of the cloning vehicle may include nucleotides which are not part of the actual structural gene for the desired polypeptide or mature protein or may include only a fragment of the complete structural gene for the desired protein or mature protein.

The cloning vehicle or vector containing the foreign gene is employed to transform an appropriate host so as to permit that host to replicate the foreign gene and to express the protein coded by the foreign gene or portion thereof. The selection of an appropriate host is also controlled by a number of factors recognized by the art. These include, for example, the compatibility with the chosen vector, the toxicity of proteins encoded by the hybrid plasmid, the ease of recovery of the desired protein, the expression characteristics, biosafety and costs. A balance of these factors must be struck with the understanding that not all hosts may be equally effective for expression of a particular recombinant DNA molecule.

The level of production of a protein is governed by two major factors: the number of copies of its gene within the cell and the efficiency with which those gene copies are transcribed and translated. Efficiency of transcription and translation (which together comprise expression) is in turn dependent upon nucleotide sequences, normally situated ahead of the desired coding sequence. These nucleotide sequences or expression control sequences define *inter alia*, the location at which RNA polymerase interacts to initiate transcription (the promoter sequence) and at which ribosomes bind and interact with the mRNA (the product of transcription) to initiate translation. Not all such expression control sequences function with equal efficiency. It is thus of advantage to separate the specific coding sequences for the desired protein from their adjacent nucleotide sequences and fuse them instead to other known expression control sequences so as to favor higher levels of expression. This having been achieved, the newly engineered nucleic acid, e.g., DNA, fragment may be inserted into a multicopy plasmid or a bacteriophage derivative in order to increase the number of gene copies within the cell and thereby further improve the yield of expressed protein.

Several expression control sequences may be employed as described above. These include the operator, promoter and ribosome binding and interaction sequences (including sequences such as the Shine-Dalgarno sequences) of the lactose operon of *E. coli* ("the lac system"), the corresponding sequences of the tryptophan synthetase system of *E. coli* ("the trp system"), the major operator and

promoter regions of phage  $\lambda$  ( $O_L P_L$  and  $O_R P'_R$ ), the control region of Filamentous single-stranded DNA phages, or other sequences which control the expression of genes of prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells and their viruses. Therefore, to improve the production of a particular polypeptide in an appropriate host, the gene coding for that polypeptide may be selected and removed from a recombinant nucleic acid molecule containing it and reinserted into a recombinant nucleic acid molecule closer or in a more appropriate relationship to its former expression control sequence or under the control of one of the above described expression control sequences. Such methods are known in the art.

As used herein "relationship" may encompass many factors, e.g., the distance separating the expression enhancing and promoting regions of the recombinant nucleic acid molecule and the inserted nucleic acid sequence, the transcription and translation characteristics of the inserted nucleic acid sequence or other sequences in the vector itself, the particular nucleotide sequence of the inserted nucleic acid sequence and other sequences of the vector and the particular characteristics of the expression enhancing and promoting regions of the vector.

Further increases in the cellular yield of the desired products depend upon an increase in the number of genes that can be utilized in the cell. This is achieved, for illustration purposes, by insertion of recombinant nucleic acid molecules engineered into the temperate bacteriophage  $\lambda$  (NM989), most simply by digestion of the plasmid with a restriction enzyme, to give a linear molecule which is then mixed with a restricted phage  $\lambda$  cloning vehicle (e.g., of the type described by N. E. Murray et al, "Lambdoid Phages That Simplify the Recovery of In Vitro Recombinants", *Molec. Gen. Genet.*, 150, pp. 53-61 (1977) and N.E. Murray et al, "Molecular Cloning of the DNA Ligase Gene From Bacteriophage T4", *J. Mol. Biol.*, 132, pp. 493-505 (1979)) and the recombinant DNA molecule recircularized by incubation with DNA ligase. The desired recombinant phage is then selected as before and used to lysogenize a host strain of *E. coli*.

Particularly useful  $\lambda$  cloning vehicles contain a temperature-sensitive mutation in the repression gene *ci* and suppressible mutations in gene *S*, the product of which is necessary for lysis of the host cell, and gene *E*, the product of which is major capsid protein of the virus. With this system, the lysogenic cells are grown at 32°C and then heated to 45°C to induce excision of the prophage. Prolonged growth at 37°C leads to high levels of production of the protein, which is retained within the cells, since these are not lysed by phage gene products in the normal way, and since the phage gene insert is not encapsulated it remains available for further transcription. Artificial lysis of the cells then releases the desired product in high yield.

In addition, it should be understood that the yield of polypeptides prepared in accordance with this invention may also be improved by substituting different codons for some or all of the codons of the present DNA sequences, these substituted codons coding for amino acids identical to those coded for by the codons replaced.

Finally, the activity of the polypeptides produced by the recombinant nucleic acid molecules of this invention may be improved by fragmenting, modifying or derivatizing the nucleic acid sequences or polypeptides of this invention by well-known means, without departing from the scope of this invention.

The polypeptides of the present invention include the following:

- (1) the polypeptides expressed by the above described cells,
- (2) polypeptides prepared by synthetic means,
- (3) fragments of polypeptides (1) or (2) above, such fragments produced by synthesis of amino acids or by digestion or cleavage.

Regarding the synthetic peptides according to the invention, chemical synthesis of peptides is described in the following publications: S.B.H. Kent, *Biomedical Polymers*, eds. Goldberg, E.P. and Nakajima, A. (Academic Press, New York), 213-242, (1980); A.R. Mitchell, S.B.H. Kent, M. Engelhard and R.B. Merrifield, *J. Org. Chem.*, 43, 2845-2852, (1978); J.P. Tam, T.-W. Wong, M. Rieman, F.-S. Tjoeng and R.B. Merrifield, *Tet. Letters*, 4033-4036, (1979); S. Mojsov, A.R. Mitchell and R.B. Merrifield, *J. Org. Chem.*, 45, 555-560, (1980); J.P. Tam, R.D. DiMarchi and R.B. Merrifield, *Tet. Letters*, 2851-2854, (1981); and S.B.H. Kent, M. Rieman, M. Le Doux and R.B. Merrifield, *Proceedings of the IV International Symposium on Methods of Protein Sequence Analysis*, (Brookhaven Press, Brookhaven, NY), in press, 1981.

In the Merrifield solid phase procedure, the appropriate sequence of L-amino acids is built up from the carboxyl terminal amino acid to the amino terminal amino acid. Starting with the appropriate carboxyl terminal amino acid attached to a polystyrene (or other appropriate) resin via chemical linkage to a chloromethyl group, benzhydrylamine group, or other reactive group of the resin, amino acids are added one by one using the following procedure. The peptide-resin is:

- (a) washed with methylene chloride;
- (b) neutralized by making for 10 minutes at room temperature with 5% (v/v) diisopropylethylamine (or other hindered base) in methylene chloride;

(c) washed with methylene chloride;

(d) an amount of amino acid equal to six times the molar amount of the growing peptide chain is activated by combining it with one-half as many moles of a carbodiimide (e.g., dicyclohexylcarbodiimide, or diisopropylcarbodiimide) for ten minutes at 0°C, to form the symmetric anhydride of the amino acid. The amino acid used should be provided originally as the N-alpha-tert-butyloxycarbonyl derivative, with side chains protected with benzyl esters (e.g., aspartic or glutamic acids), benzyl ethers (e.g., serine, threonine, cysteine or tyrosine), benzyloxycarbonyl groups (e.g., lysine) or other protecting groups commonly used in peptide synthesis;

(e) the activated amino acid is reacted with the peptide-resin for two hours at room temperature, resulting in addition of the new amino acid to the end of the growing peptide chain;

(f) the peptide-resin is washed with methylene chloride;

(g) the N-alpha-(tert-butyloxycarbonyl) group is removed from the most recently added amino acid by reacting with 30 to 65%, preferably 50% (v/v) trifluoroacetic acid in methylene chloride for 10 to 30 minutes at room temperature;

(h) the peptide-resin is washed with methylene chloride;

(i) steps (a) through (h) are repeated until the required peptide sequence has been constructed.

The peptide is then removed from the resin and simultaneously the side-chain protecting groups are removed, by reaction with anhydrous hydrofluoric acid containing 10% v/v of anisole or other suitable (aromatic) scavenger. Subsequently, the peptide can be purified by gel filtration, ion exchange, high pressure liquid chromatography, or other suitable means.

In some cases, chemical synthesis can be carried out without the solid phase resin, in which case the synthetic reactions are performed entirely in solution. The reactions are similar and well known in the art, and the final product is essentially identical.

Digestion of the polypeptide can be accomplished by using proteolytic enzymes, especially those enzymes whose substrate specificity results in cleavage of the polypeptide at sites immediately adjacent to the desired sequence of amino acids.

Cleavage of the polypeptide can be accomplished by chemical means. Particular bonds between amino acids can be cleaved by reaction with specific reagents. Examples include the following: bonds involving methionine are cleaved by cyanogen bromide; asparaginyl-glycine bonds are cleaved by hydroxylamine.

The present invention has the following advantages:

(1) The nucleic acids coding for TM-1, TM-2 and TM-3 can be used as probes to isolate other members of the CEA gene family.

(2) The nucleic acids coding for TM-1, TM-2 and TM-3 can be used to derive oligonucleotide probes to determine the expression of TM-1, TM-2, TM-3 and other CEA genes in various tumor types.

(3) TM-1, TM-2, TM-3 and TM-4 nucleotide sequences can be used to predict the primary amino acid sequence of the protein for production of synthetic peptides.

(4) Synthetic peptides derived from the above sequences can be used to produce sequence-specific antibodies.

(5) Immunoassays for each member of the CEA antigen family can be produced with these sequence-specific antibodies and synthetic peptides.

(6) The aforementioned immunoassays can be used as diagnostics for different types of cancer if it is determined that different members of the CEA family are clinically useful markers for different types of cancer.

Peptides according to the present invention can be labelled by conventional means using radioactive moieties (e.g., <sup>125</sup>I), enzymes, dyes and fluorescent compounds, just to name a few.

Several possible configurations for immunoassays according to the present invention can be used. The readout systems capable of being employed in these assays are numerous and non-limiting examples of such systems include fluorescent and colorimetric enzyme systems, radioisotopic labelling and detection and chemiluminescent systems. Two examples of immunoassay methods are as follows:

(1) An enzyme linked immunoassay (ELISA) using an antibody preparation according to the present invention (including Fab or F(ab)' fragments derived therefrom) to a solid phase (such as a microtiter plate or latex beads) is attached a purified antibody of a specificity other than that which is conjugated to the enzyme. This solid phase antibody is contacted with the sample containing CEA antigen family members. After washing, the solid phase antibody-antigen complex is contacted with the conjugated anti-peptide antibody (or conjugated fragment). After washing away unbound conjugate, color or fluorescence is developed by adding a chromogenic or fluorogenic substrate for the enzyme. The amount of color or fluorescence developed is proportional to the amount of antigen in the sample.

(2) A competitive fluorometric immunoassay using fluorescently labelled peptide or synthetic peptides of the sequences for TM-2, TM-2, TM-3 and TM-4. In this example, the purified peptide expressed by cells or synthetic peptides thereof are fluorescently labelled. To a solid phase is attached a purified antibody. This solid phase is then contacted with sample containing CEA antigen family members to which  
 5 has been added fluorescent peptide probe. After binding, excess probe is washed away the amount of bound probe is quantitated. The amount of bound fluorescent probe will be inversely proportional to the amount of antigen in the sample.

In the nucleic acid hybridization method according to the present invention, the nucleic acid probe is  
 10 conjugated with a label, for example, an enzyme, a fluorophore, a radioisotope, a chemiluminescent compound, etc. In the most general case, the probe would be contacted with the sample and the presence of any hybridizable nucleic acid sequence would be detected by developing in the presence of a chromogenic enzyme substrate, detection of the fluorophore by epifluorescence, by autoradiography of the radioisotopically labelled probe or by chemiluminescence. The detection of hybridizable RNA sequences  
 15 can be accomplished by (1) a dot blot methodology or (2) an *in situ* hybridization methodology. Methods for these last two techniques are described by D. Gillespie and J. Bresser, "mRNA Immobilization in Nal: Quick Blots", *Biotechniques*, 184-192, November/December 1983 and J. Lawrence and R. Singer, "Intracellular Localization of Messenger RNAs for Cytoskeletal Proteins", *Cell*, 45, 407-415, May 9, 1986, respectively. The readout systems can be the same as described above, e.g., enzyme labelling, radiolabelling, etc.

20 As stated above, the invention also relates to the use in medicine of the aforementioned complex of the invention.

The invention further provides a pharmaceutical composition containing as an active ingredient a complex of the invention in the form of a sterile and/or physiologically isotonic aqueous solution.

For parenteral administration, solutions and emulsions containing as an active ingredient the complex of  
 25 the invention should be sterile and, if appropriate, blood-isotonic.

It is envisaged that the active complex will be administered perorally, parenterally (for example, intramuscularly, intraperitoneally, or intravenously), rectally or locally.

### 30 Example 1: Preparation of cDNA in pcE22 which codes for TM2-CEA [CEA-(e)]

#### Example 1a: RNA Preparation

35 Messenger RNA was prepared by the proteinase K extraction method of J. Favolaro, R. Treisman and R. Kamen, *Methods in Enzymology*, 65, 718, Academic Press, Inc. (1980), followed by oligo dT cellulose chromatography to yield poly A+ RNA (3'-polyadenylated eukaryotic RNA containing most mRNA sequences that can be translated into polypeptides). To obtain approximately 100 µg of poly A+ RNA, approximately  $3 \times 10^8$  cells of transfectant 23.411 (ATCC No. CRL 9731, deposited with the ATCC on June  
 40 1, 1988), that expresses TM-1, TM-2, TM-3 and TM-4, Kamarck et al, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA*, 84, 5350-5354, August 1987, were harvested from roller bottles after late logarithmic growth. Cells were lysed by homogenization in an ice-cold solution of 140 mM NaCl, 1.5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 0.5% NP40, 4 mM dithiothreitol and 20 units of placental ribonuclease inhibitor/ml. sodium deoxycholate was then added to 0.2%. Cytoplasm and nuclei were separated by centrifugation of the homogenate at 12,000xg for  
 45 20 minutes. The cytoplasmic fraction was mixed with an equal volume of 0.2 M Tris-HCl, pH 7.8, 25 mM EDTA, 0.3 M NaCl, 2% sodium dodecyl sulfate and 400 µg/ml of proteinase K, incubated for 1 hour at 37° C, then extracted once with an equal volume of phenol/chloroform (1:1/v/v) solution. Nucleic acids were obtained by ethanol precipitation of the separated aqueous phase. Total RNA was enriched by passage in 0.5 M NaCl, 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.8, 0.1% sarcosyl through an oligo dT(12-18) cellulose column. After  
 50 washing, bound RNA was eluted in the same solution without sodium chloride.

#### Example 1b: Reverse Transcription of mRNA

55 Ten micrograms of poly A+ RNA were primed for reverse transcription with oligo dT(12-18) and pdN<sub>6</sub> primers. One hundred microliter reaction was performed for 4 hours at 42° C with 200 units AMV reverse transcriptase (Life Science, Inc. St. Petersburg, Florida, U.S.A.). The RNA component of the cDNA/mRNA hybrids was replaced with the second complementary strand by treatment with RNase H, *E. coli* DNA



polymerase I and *E. coli* DNA ligase at 12° C and 22° C for 1.5 hours each. Molecular ends were polished by treatment with T4 DNA polymerase. cDNA was phenol/chloroform extracted and purified over a "SEPHADEX G-50" spun column prepared in 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.8, 1 mM EDTA (TE).

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#### Example 1c: Cloning of pcE23 (plasmid cDNA E22)

Synthetic DNA linkers

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5' pCCCGGG 3'  
3' GGGCCCTTAA 5'

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were attached to the ends of cDNA by blunt end ligation with excess T4 DNA ligase. Excess linkers were removed by chromatography through "SEPHADEX G-50" (medium) in TE, and by fractionation on 0.8% low melting agarose gel. Based on Northern blot analysis of poly A+ RNA of the 23.411 cell line, the size of the CEA-related mRNA was estimated at 3.6 kb. Therefore, cDNA fragments between 2 and 4 kb were recovered from gel slices and fragments were ethanol precipitated. After resuspension of cDNA in TE, EcoRI-cleaved lambda gt10 arms were added to cDNA at an estimated molar ratio of 1:1. Ligation proceeded at 7° C for 2 days in the presence of T4 DNA ligase. Aliquots of the ligation reaction were added to commercially-obtained packaging mix (Stratagene, San Diego, California, U.S.A.). Five million phage particles were obtained after in vitro packaging and infection of E. coli host NM514.

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#### Example 1d: Screening of Recombinant Library

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Five hundred thousand packaged lambda particles were plated on lawns of *E. coli* NM514 and replicate patterns were lifted onto nitrocellulose sheets as described by W.D. Benton and R.W. Davis, Science 196, 180-182, (1977). Positive phage were selected by hybridization with <sup>32</sup>P-labeled LV7 cDNA insert probe that contained a domain repeated among various CEA family members. By multiple rounds of screening. Phage from individual plaques were amplified and titered, and these were used to prepare small quantities of recombinant phage DNA.

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#### Example 1e: DNA Manipulation

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Phage DNA was prepared according to T. Maniatis, E. Fritsch and J. Sambrook, Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor, (1982). DNA segments were isolated from low melting agarose gels and inserted for subcloning into Bluescript plasmid vectors (Stratagene, San Diego, California, U.S.A.). DNA sequencing was performed by the dideoxy termination method of F. Sanger, S. Nicklen and A. Coulson, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., U.S.A., 74, 5463-5467, (1977). The nucleic acid and translated sequence for cDNA in pcE22 is given hereinabove (TM-2 (CEA-(e))).

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#### Example 2: Preparation of cDNA in pcHT-6 which Partially Codes for TM3-CEA [CEA-(f)]

#### Example 2a: RNA Preparation

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Messenger RNA was prepared by the proteinase K extraction method of J. Favolaro, R. Treisman and R. Kamen, Methods in Enzymology, 65 718, Academic Press, Inc. (1980), followed by oligo dT cellulose chromatography to yield poly A+ RNA (3'-polyadenylated eukaryotic RNA containing most mRNA sequences that can be translated into polypeptides). To obtain approximately 100 ug of poly A+ RNA, approximately 3 x 10<sup>8</sup> cells of HT-29 tumor cells (ATCC HTB38) were harvested from roller bottles after late logarithmic growth. Cells were lysed by homogenization in an ice-cold solution of 140 mM NaCl, 1.5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 0.5% NP40, 4 mM dithiothreitol and 20 units of placental ribonuclease inhibitor/ml. Sodium deoxycholate was then added to 0.2%. Cytoplasm and nuclei were separated by



the HT-6 insert indicates that it is related to nucleic acid sequences of cDNA clones coding for CEA-(c) and CEA-(e). The nucleotide sequence of HT-6 insert differs from these clones at only nucleotide position 1463 to 1515 and 1676 to 2429 of the CEA-(c) cDNA. It is inferred from this result that the pcHT-6 insert is a partial coding sequence for CEA-(f) and the presumed nucleic acid and translated sequence of CEA-(f) is given hereinabove (TM-3 (CEA-(f))).

### Example 3: Preparation of cDNA which codes for TM4-CEA [CEA-(g)]

#### Example 3a: RNA Preparation

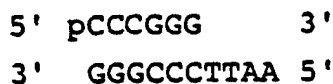
Messenger RNA is prepared by the proteinase K extraction method of J. Favolaro, R. Treisman and R. Kamen, Methods in Enzymology, 65, 718, Academic Press, Inc. (1980), followed by oligo dT cellulose chromatography to yield poly A+ RNA (3'-polyadenylated eukaryotic RNA containing most mRNA sequences that can be translated into polypeptides). To obtain approximately 100 ug of poly A+ RNA, approximately  $3 \times 10^8$  cells of transfectant 23.411 or tumor cell line HT-29 (ATCC HTB 38) are harvested from roller bottles after late logarithmic growth. Cells are lysed by homogenization in an ice-cold solution of 140 mM NaCl, 1.5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 0.5% NP40, 4 mM dithiothreitol and 20 units of placental ribonuclease inhibitor/ml. Sodium deoxycholate was then added to 0.2%. Cytoplasm and nuclei are separated by centrifugation of the homogenate at 12,000xg for 20 minutes. The cytoplasmic fraction is mixed with an equal volume of 0.2 M Tris-HCl, pH 7.8, 25 mM EDTA, 0.3 M NaCl, 2% sodium dodecyl sulfate and 400 µg/ml of proteinase K, incubated for 1 hour at 37°C, then extracted once with an equal volume of phenol/chloroform (1:1/v/v) solution. Nucleic acids are obtained by ethanol precipitation of the separated aqueous phase. Total RNA is enriched by passage in 0.5 M NaCl, 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.8, 0.1% sarcosyl through an oligo dT(12-18) cellulose column. After washing, bound RNA is eluted in the same solution without sodium chloride.

#### Example 3b: Reverse Transcription of mRNA

Ten micrograms of 23.411 or HT 29 poly A+ RNA are primed for reverse transcription with oligo dT-(12-18) and pdN<sub>6</sub> primers. One hundred microliter reaction was performed for 4 hours at 42°C with 200 units AMV reverse transcriptase (Life Science, Inc. St. Petersburg, Florida, U.S.A.). The RNA component of the cDNA/mRNA hybrids is replaced with the second complementary strand by treatment with RNase H, *E. coli* DNA polymerase I and *E. coli* DNA ligase at 12°C and 22°C for 1.5 hours each. Molecular ends are polished by treatment with T<sub>4</sub> DNA polymerase. cDNA is phenol/chloroform extracted and purified over a "SEPHADEX G-50" spun column prepared in 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.8, 1 mM EDTA (TE).

#### Example 3c: Cloning of cDNA for CEA-(g)

Synthetic DNA linkers



are attached to the ends of cDNA by blunt end ligation which excess T4 DNA ligase. Excess linkers are removed by chromatography through "SEPHADEX G-50" (medium) in TE, and by fractionation on 0.8% low melting agarose gel. Based on Northern blot analysis of poly A+ RNA of the 23.411 and HT-29 cell lines, the size of the CEA-related mRNA is estimated at 1.7 kb. Therefore, cDNA fragments between 1 and 2 kb are recovered from gel slices and fragments are ethanol precipitated. After resuspension of cDNA in TE, EcoRI-cleaved lambda gt10 arms are added to cDNA at an estimated molar ratio of 1:1. Ligation proceeds at 7°C for 2 days in the presence of T4 DNA ligase. Aliquots of the ligation reaction are added to commercially-obtained packaging mix (Stratagene, San Diego, California, U.S.A.). Phage particles are obtained after in vitro packaging and infection of E. coli host NM514.

Example 3d: Screening of Recombinant Library

Five hundred thousand to one million packaged lambda particles are plated on lawns of *E. coli* NM514 and replicate patterns are lifted onto nitrocellulose sheets as described by W.D. Benton and R.W. Davis, Science, 196, 180-182, (1977). Positive phage are selected by hybridization with <sup>32</sup>P-labeled LV7 cDNA insert probe that contained a domain repeated among various CEA family members. By this selection method, positive phage are obtained after multiple rounds of screening. Phage from individual plaques are amplified and titered, and these are used to prepare small quantities of recombinant phage DNA.

Example 3e: DNA Manipulation

Phage DNA is prepared according to T. Maniatis, E. Fritsch and J. Sambrook, Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor, (1982). DNA segments are isolated from low melting agarose gels and inserted for subcloning into Bluescript plasmid vectors (Stratagene, San Diego, California, U.S.A.). DNA sequencing is performed by the dideoxy termination method of F. Sanger, S. Nicklen and A. Coulson, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., U.S.A., 74, 5463-5467, (1977). The nucleotide and translated sequence for a cDNA coding for CEA-(g) is given hereinabove (TM-4 (CEA-(g))).

Example 4: Screening of a KG-1 cDNA Library with <sup>32</sup>P-labelled CEA Probe, LV7 (CEA-(A))

A segment of cDNA coding for a portion of carcinoembryonic antigen [LV7 or CEA-(a)] was radiolabelled by random priming and used to detect homologous sequences on filter replicas of a commercial cDNA library prepared from KG-1 cells in bacteriophage vector  $\lambda$  gt11 (Clontech Laboratories, Inc., Palo Alto, CA., U.S.A.). Hybridizations were performed at 68°C in 2xSSSPE (1xSSPE - 0.15 M NaCl, 0.01 M sodium phosphate and 1 mM EDTA, pH 7), 5x Denhardt's solution and 100  $\mu$ g of denatured salmon sperm DNA per ml, and post-hybridization washes were in 0.2xSSC, 0.25% sodium dodecyl sulfate.

Positive phage were picked, rescreened to homogeneity, and amplified for production of DNA. cDNA inserts were excised from phage DNA with EcoRI endonuclease and subcloned into the EcoRI site of the plasmid vector pBluescript KS. DNA sequencing on double-stranded DNA was by the method of Sanger et al, supra. The sequences of two different inserts from the KG-1 cDNA library are shown below:



1081 gacctccccagcattttacccttcattcacctattaccgttcaggagaaaacctctacttt 1140  
 AspLeuProSerIleTyrProSerPheThrTyrTyrArgSerGlyGluAsnLeuTyrPhe  
 5 1141 tcctgcttcggtgagtcctaaccacgggcacaaatattcttggaattaatgggaagttt 1200  
 SerCysPheGlyGluSerAsnProArgAlaGlnTyrSerTrpThrIleAsnGlyLysPhe  
 1201 cagctatcaggacaaaagctctctatcccccaataactacaaagcatagtggtctctat 1260  
 GlnLeuSerGlyGlnLysLeuSerIleProGlnIleThrThrLysHisSerGlyLeuTyr  
 10 1261 gcttgctctgttcgtaactcagccactggcaaggaaagctccaaatccatcacagtcaaa 1320  
 AlaCysSerValArgAsnSerAlaThrGlyLysGluSerSerLysSerIleThrValLys  
 1321 gtctctgactggatattaccctgaattctactagttcctccaattccattttctcccatg 1380  
 ValSerAspTrpIleLeuProEnd  
 15 1381 gaatcacgaagagcaagacccactctgttccagaagccctataatctggaggtggacaac 1440  
 1441 tcgatgtaaatttcatgggaaaaccttggtacctgacatgtgagccaactcagaactcacc 1500  
 1501 aaaatgttcgacaccataacaacagctactcaaaactgtaaaccaggataagaagttgatg 1560  
 1561 acttcacactgtggacagtttttcaaagatgtcataacaagactccccatcatgacaagg 1620  
 1621 ctccacccctctactgtctgtcatgcctgcctctttcacttggcaggataatgcagtcac 1680  
 1681 tagaatttcacatgttagtagcttctgagggtaacaacagagtggtcagatatgtcatctca 1740  
 1741 acctcaaaacttttacgtaacatctcagggaaatgtggctctctccatcttgcatcacagg 1800  
 20 1801 ctcccaatagaatgaacacagagataattgcctgtgtgttgcagagaagatgggtttcta 1860  
 1861 taaagagtaggaaagctgaaattatagtagagctctcctttaaatgcacattgtgtggatg 1920  
 1921 gctctcaccatttccctaagagatacagtgtaaagacgtgacagtaataactgattctagca 1980  
 1981 gaataaacatgtaccacatttgcaaaaaa 2010

25

## pcKGCEA2:

1 ggggtggatcctaggtcatctccataggggagaacacacatacagcagagaccatggga 59  
 , MetGly  
 30 60 cccctctcagccccctccctgcactcagcacatcacctggaaggggctcctgctcacagca 119  
 ProLeuSerAlaProProCysThrGlnHisIleThrTrpLysGlyLeuLeuLeuThrAla  
 120 tcactttttaaacttctggaacctgcccaccactgcccagtaataattgaagcccagcca 179  
 SerLeuLeuAsnPheTrpAsnLeuProThrThrAlaGlnValIleIleGluAlaGlnPro  
 35 180 cccaaagtttctgagggggaaggatgttcttctacttgccacaatttgccccagaatctt 239  
 ProLysValSerGluGlyLysAspValLeuLeuLeuValHisAsnLeuProGlnAsnLeu  
 240 actggctacatctggtacaaagggcaaatgacggacctctaccattacattacatcatat 299  
 ThrGlyTyrIleTrpTyrLysGlyGlnMetThrAspLeuTyrHisTyrIleThrSerTyr  
 40 300 gtagtagacggtcaaattatatatgggcctgcctacagtgagcagagaacagtatattcc 359  
 ValValAspGlyGlnIleIleTyrGlyProAlaTyrSerGlyArgGluThrValTyrSer  
 360 aatgcatccctgctgatccagaatgtcacacaggaggatgcaggatcctacaccttacac 419  
 AsnAlaSerLeuLeuIleGlnAsnValThrGlnGluAspAlaGlySerTyrThrLeuHis  
 45 420 atcataaagcgaggcgatgggactggaggagtaactggatatttcactgtcaccttatac 479  
 IleIleLysArgGlyAspGlyThrGlyGlyValThrGlyTyrPheThrValThrLeuTyr  
 480 tcggagactcccaagcgctccatctccagcagcaacttaaaccccaggagggtcatggag 539  
 SerGluThrProLysArgSerIleSerSerSerAsnLeuAsnProArgGluValMetGlu

50

55

540	gctgtgcgcttaatctgtgatcctgagactccggatgcaagctacctgtggttgcctgaat	599
	AlaValArgLeuIleCysAspProGluThrProAspAlaSerTyrLeuTrpLeuLeuAsn	
600	ggtcagaacctccctatgactcacaggttgagctgtccaaaaccaacaggaccctctat	659
5	GlyGlnAsnLeuProMetThrHisArgLeuGlnLeuSerLysThrAsnArgThrLeuTyr	
660	ctatttgggtgtcacaagtatattgcagggccctatgaatgtgaaatacggaggggagtg	719
	LeuPheGlyValThrLysTyrIleAlaGlyProTyrGluCysGluIleArgArgGlyVal	
720	agtgccagccgcagtgacccagtcaccctgaatctcctcccgaagctgcccattgccttac	779
10	SerAlaSerArgSerAspProValThrLeuAsnLeuLeuProLysLeuProMetProTyr	
780	atcaccatcaacaacttaaacccccagggagagaagaaggatgtggttagccttcacctgtgaa	839
	IleThrIleAsnAsnLeuAsnProArgGluLysLysAspValLeuAlaPheThrCysGlu	
840	cctaagagtcggaactacacctacatttgggtggctaaatgggtcagagcctcccggtcagt	899
15	ProLysSerArgAsnTyrThrTyrIleTrpTrpLeuAsnGlyGlnSerLeuProValSer	
900	ccgagggtaaaagcgacccattgaaaacaggatactcattctaccagtggtcacgagaaat	959
	ProArgValLysArgProIleGluAsnArgIleLeuIleLeuProSerValThrArgAsn	
960	gaaacaggaccctatcaatgtgaaatacgggaccgatatgggtggcatccgcagtaaccca	1019
20	GluThrGlyProTyrGlnCysGluIleArgAspArgTyrGlyGlyIleArgSerAsnPro	
1020	gtcacccctgaatgtcctctatgggtccagacctcccagaatttacccttacttcacctat	1079
	ValThrLeuAsnValLeuTyrGlyProAspLeuProArgIleTyrProTyrPheThrTyr	
1080	taccgttcaggagaaaacctcgacttgcctgtcttgcggactctaaccacccggcagag	1139
25	TyrArgSerGlyGluAsnLeuAspLeuSerCysPheAlaAspSerAsnProProAlaGlu	
1140	tatttttggacaattaatgggaagtttcagctatcaggacaaaagctctttatcccccaa	1199
	TyrPheTrpThrIleAsnGlyLysPheGlnLeuSerGlyGlnLysLeuPheIleProGln	
1200	attactacaaatcatagcgggctctatgcttgctctgttcgtaactcagccactggcaag	1259
30	IleThrThrAsnHisSerGlyLeuTyrAlaCysSerValArgAsnSerAlaThrGlyLys	
1260	gaaatctccaaatccatgatagtcaaagtctctggtccctgccatggaaaccagacagag	1319
	GluIleSerLysSerMetIleValLysValSerGlyProCysHisGlyAsnGlnThrGlu	
1320	tctcattaatggctgccacaatagagacactgagaaaaagaacaggttgataccttcatg	1379
35	SerHisEnd	
1380	aaattcaagacaaaagaagaaaaaggctcaatgttattggactaaataatcaaaaggataa	1439
1440	tgttttcataattttttattggaaaatgtgctgattcttggaatgttttattctccagatt	1499
1500	tatgaactttttttcttcagcaattggtaaagtatacttttgtaacaaaaattgaaaca	1559
1560	tttgcttttgcctctctatctgagtgcccccc 1591	

It will be appreciated that the instant specification and claims are set forth by way of illustration and not limitation and that various modifications and changes may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention.

## Claims

1. A nucleic acid comprising a base sequence which codes for a peptide sequence, characterized in that the group nucleic acid is a DNA selected from the following group of five sequences, or is a nucleic acid that is hybridizable with any of such five sequences or that codes for a peptide sequence that is substantially the same as a peptide sequence that is coded for by any of such five sequences:

10 30 50  
CAGCCGTGCTCGAAGCGTTCTGGAGCCCAAGCTCTCCTCCACAGGTGAAGACAGGGCCA  
5  
70 90 110  
GCAGGAGACACCATGGGGCACCTCTCAGCCCCACTTCACAGAGTGGGTGTACCCTGGCAG  
MetGlyHisLeuSerAlaProLeuHisArgValArgValProTrpGln  
10  
130 150 170  
GGGCTTCTGCTCACAGCCTCACTTCTAACCTTCTGGAACCCGCCCACCACTGCCCAGCTC  
15 GlyLeuLeuLeuThrAlaSerLeuLeuThrPheTrpAsnProProThrThrAlaGlnLeu  
190 210 230  
ACTACTGAATCCATGCCATTCAATGTTGCAGAGGGGAAGGAGGTCTTCTCCTTGTCCAC  
20 ThrThrGluSerMetProPheAsnValAlaGluGlyLysGluValLeuLeuValHis  
250 270 290  
AATCTGCCCCAGCAACTTTTTGGCTACAGCTGGTACAAAGGGGAAAGAGTGGATGGCAAC  
25 AsnLeuProGlnGlnLeuPheGlyTyrSerTrpTyrLysGlyGluArgValAspGlyAsn  
310 330 350  
CGTCAAATTGTAGGATATGCAATAGGAACTCAACAAGCTACCCCAGGGCCCGCAAACAGC  
30 ArgGlnIleValGlyTyrAlaIleGlyThrGlnGlnAlaThrProGlyProAlaAsnSer  
370 390 410  
GGTCGAGAGACAATATACCCCAATGCATCCCTGCTGATCCAGAACGTCACCCAGAATGAC  
35 GlyArgGluThrIleTyrProAsnAlaSerLeuLeuIleGlnAsnValThrGlnAsnAsp  
430 450 470  
ACAGGATTCTACACCCTACAAGTCATAAAGTCAGATCTTGTGAATGAAGAAGCAACTGGA  
40 ThrGlyPheTyrThrLeuGlnValIleLysSerAspLeuValAsnGluGluAlaThrGly  
45  
50  
55



	490	510	530
5	CAGTTCCATGTATACCCGGAGCTGCCCAAGCCCTCCATCTCCAGCAACAACCTCCAACCCT GlnPheHisValTyrProGluLeuProLysProSerIleSerSerAsnAsnSerAsnPro		
	550	570	590
10	GTGGAGGACAAGGATGCTGTGGCCTTCACCTGTGAACCTGAGACTCAGGACACAACCTAC ValGluAspLysAspAlaValAlaPheThrCysGluProGluThrGlnAspThrThrTyr		
	610	630	650
15	CTGTGGTGGATAAACAATCAGAGCCTCCCGGTCAGTCCCAGGCTGCAGCTGTCCAATGGC LeuTrpTrpIleAsnAsnGlnSerLeuProValSerProArgLeuGlnLeuSerAsnGly		
	670	690	710
20	AACAGGACCCTCACTCTACTCAGTGTCAACAAGGAATGACACAGGACCCTATGAGTGTGAA AsnArgThrLeuThrLeuLeuSerValThrArgAsnAspThrGlyProTyrGluCysGlu		
	730	750	770
25	ATACAGAACCCAGTGAGTGCGAACCGCAGTGACCCAGTCACCTTGAATGTCACCTATGGC IleGlnAsnProValSerAlaAsnArgSerAspProValThrLeuAsnValThrTyrGly		
	790	810	830
30	CCGGACACCCCCACCATTTCCTTCAGACACCTATTACCGTCCAGGGGGCAAACCTCAGC ProAspThrProThrIleSerProSerAspThrTyrTyrArgProGlyAlaAsnLeuSer		
	850	870	890
35	CTCTCCTGCTATGCAGCCTCTAACCCACCTGCACAGTACTCCTGGCTTATCAATGGAACA LeuSerCysTyrAlaAlaSerAsnProProAlaGlnTyrSerTrpLeuIleAsnGlyThr		
40			
	910	930	950
45	TTCCAGCAAAGCACACAAGAGCTCTTTATCCCTAACATCACTGTGAATAATAGTGGATCC PheGlnGlnSerThrGlnGluLeuPheIleProAsnIleThrValAsnAsnSerGlySer		
	970	990	1010
50	TATACCTGCCACGCCAATAACTCAGTCACTGGCTGCAACAGGACCACAGTCAAGACCATC TyrThrCysHisAlaAsnAsnSerValThrGlyCysAsnArgThrThrValLysThrIle		
55			

1030 1050 1070  
5 ATAGTCACTGATAATGCTCTACCACAAGAAAATGGCCTCTCACCTGGGGCCATTGCTGGC  
IleValThrAspAsnAlaLeuProGlnGluAsnGlyLeuSerProGlyAlaIleAlaGly

1090 1110 1130  
10 ATTGTGATTGGAGTAGTGGCCCTGGTTCCTGATAGCAGTAGCCCTGGCATGTTTTCTG  
IleValIleGlyValValAlaLeuValAlaLeuIleAlaValAlaLeuAlaCysPheLeu

1150 1170 1190  
15 CATTTCCGGGAAGACCGGCAGGGCAAGCGACCAGCGTGATCTCACAGAGCACAACCCCTCA  
HisPheGlyLysThrGlyArgAlaSerAspGlnArgAspLeuThrGluHisLysProSer

1210 1230 1250  
20 GTCTCCAACACACTCAGGACCACTCCAATGACCCACCTAACAAGATGAATGAAGTTACT  
ValSerAsnHisThrGlnAspHisSerAsnAspProProAsnLysMetAsnGluValThr

1270 1290 1310  
25 TATTCTACCCTGAACTTTGAAGCCCAGCAACCCACACAACCAACTTCAGCCTCCCCATCC  
TyrSerThrLeuAsnPheGluAlaGlnGlnProThrGlnProThrSerAlaSerProSer

1330 1350 1370  
30 CTAACAGCCACAGAAATAATTTATTCAGAAGTAAAAAAGCAGTAATGAAACCTGTCCTGC  
LeuThrAlaThrGluIleIleTyrSerGluValLysLysGln

1390 1410 1430  
35 TCACTGCAGTGCTGATGTATTTCAAGTCTCTCACCCCTCATCACTAGGAGATTCTTTCCC

1450 1470 1490  
40 CTGTAGGGTAGAGGGGTGGGGACAGAAACAACTTTCTCCTACTCTTCCTTCCTAATAGGC

1510 1530 1550  
45 ATCTCCAGGCTGCCTGGTCACTGCCCCCTCTCTCAGTGTCATAGATGAAAGTACATTGGG

1570 1590 1610  
50 AGTCTGTAGGAAACCAACCTTCTTGTCATTGAAATTGGCAAAGCTGACTTTGGGAAAG

55

1630                      1650                      1670  
 AGGGACCAGAACTTCCCCTCCCTTCCCCTTTCCCAACCTGGACTTGTTTTAAACTTGCC  
 5  
 1690                      1710                      1730  
 TG TTCAGAGCACTCATTCCCTCCCACCCCCAGTCCTGTCCTATCACTCTAATTCCGATTT  
 10  
 1750                      1770                      1790  
 GCCATAGCCTTGAGGTTATGTCCTTTTCCATTAAGTACATGTGCCAGGAAACAGCGAGAG  
 15  
 1810                      1830                      1850  
 AGAGAAAGTAAACGGCAGTAATGCTTCTCCTATTTCTCCAAAGCCTTGTGTGAACTAGCA  
 20  
 1870                      1890                      1910  
 AAGAGAAGAAAATCAAATATATAACCAATAGTGAAATGCCACAGGTTTGTCCACTGTCAG  
 25  
 1930                      1950                      1970  
 GGTGTCTACCTGTAGGATCAGGGTCTAAGCACCTTGGTGCTTAGCTAGAATACCACCTA  
 30  
 1990                      2010                      2030  
 ATCCTTCTGGCAAGCCTGTCTTCAGAGAAACCACTAGAAGCAACTAGGAAAAATCACTTG  
 35  
 2050                      2070                      2090  
 CCAAAATCCAAGGCAATTCCTGATGGAAAATGCAAAAGCACATATATGTTTAAATATCTT  
 40  
 2110                      2130                      2150  
 TATGGGCTCTGTTCAAGGCAGTGCTGAGAGGGAGGGGTTATAGCTTCAGGAGGGAACCAAG  
 45  
 2170                      2190                      2210  
 CTTCTGATAAAQACAATCTGCTAGGAACTTGGGAAAGGAATCAGAGAGCTGCCCTTCAGC  
 50  
 55

2230 2250 2270  
GATTATTTAAATTGTTAAAGAATACACAATTTGGGGTATTGGGATTTTCTCCTTTTCTC  
5  
2290 2310 2330  
TGAGACATTCCACCATTTTAATTTTTGTAACTGCTTATTTATGTGAAAAGGGTTATTTTT  
10  
2350 2370 2390  
ACTTAGCTTAGCTATGTCAGCCAATCCGATTGCCTTAGGTGAAAGAAACCCGAAATCC  
15  
2410 2430 2450  
CTCAGGTCCCCTTGGTCAGGAGCCTCTCAAGATTTTTTTTGTGAGAGGCTCCAAATAGAAA  
20  
2470 2490 2510  
ATAAGAAAAGGTTTTCTTCATTCATGGCTAGAGCTAGATTTAACTCAGTTTCTAGGCACC  
25  
2530 2550 2570  
TCAGACCAATCATCAACTACCATTCATTCATGTTTGCACCTGTGCATTTTCTGTTTGC  
30  
2590 2610 2630  
CCCCATTCACTTTGTCAGGAAACCTTGGCCTCTGCTAAGGTGTATTGGTCCCTGAGAAG  
35  
2650 2670 2690  
TGGGAGCACCTTACAGGGACACTATCACTCATGCTGGTGGCATTGTTTACAGCTAGAAAG  
40  
2710 2730 2750  
CTGCACTGGTGCTAATGCCCTTGGGAAATGGGGCTGTGAGGAGGAGGATTATAACTTAG  
45  
2770 2790 2810  
GCCTAGCCTCTTTTAACAGCCTCTGAAATTTATCTTTTCTTCTATGGGGTCTATAAATGT  
50  
2830 2850 2870  
ATCTTATAATAAAAAGGAAGGACAGGAGGAAGACAGGCAATGTACTTCTCACCAGTCT  
55

2890 2910 2930  
TCTACACAGATGGAATCTCTTTGGGGCTAAGAGAAAGGTTTATTCTATATTGCTTACCT  
5 2950 2970 2990  
GATCTCATGTTAGGCCTAAGAGGCTTTCTCCAGGAGGATTAGCTTGGAGTTCTCTATACT  
10 3010 3030 3050  
CAGGTACCTCTTTCAGGGTTTTCTAACCCCTGACACGGACTGTGCATACTTCCCTCATCC  
15 3070 3090 3110  
ATGCTGTGCTGTGTTATTTAATTTTTCTGGCTAAGATCATGTCTGAATTATGTATGAAA  
20 3130 3150 3170  
ATTATTCTATGTTTTTATAATAAAAATAATATATCAGACATCGAAAAAAAAA,  
25  
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45  
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(2)

5                   10                                   30                                   50  
CAGCCGTGCTCGAAGCGTTCCTGGAGCCCAAGCTCTCCTCCACAGGTGAAGACAGGGCCA

10                   70                                   90                                   110  
GCAGGAGACACCATGGGGCACCCTCTCAGCCCCACTTCACAGAGTGCGTGTACCCTGGCAG  
MetGlyHisLeuSerAlaProLeuHisArgValArgValProTrpGln

15                   130                                   150                                   170  
GGGCTTCTGCTCACAGCCTCACTTCTAACCTTCTGGAACCCGCCCACCACTGCCAGCTC  
GlyLeuLeuLeuThrAlaSerLeuLeuThrPheTrpAsnProProThrThrAlaGlnLeu

20                   190                                   210                                   230  
ACTACTGAATCCATGCCATTCAATGTTGCAGAGGGGAAGGAGGTTCTTCTCCTTGTCCAC  
ThrThrGluSerMetProPheAsnValAlaGluGlyLysGluValLeuLeuLeuValHis

25                   250                                   270                                   290  
AATCTGCCCCAGCAACTTTTTGGCTACAGCTGGTACAAAGGGGAAAGAGTGGATGGCAAC  
AsnLeuProGlnGlnLeuPheGlyTyrSerTrpTyrLysGlyGluArgValAspGlyAsn

30                   310                                   330                                   350  
CGTCAAATTGTAGGATATGCAATAGGAACTCAACAAGCTACCCCAGGGCCCGCAAACAGC  
ArgGlnIleValGlyTyrAlaIleGlyThrGlnGlnAlaThrProGlyProAlaAsnSer

35                   370                                   390                                   410  
GGTCGAGAGACAATATACCCCAATGCATCCCTGCTGATCCAGAACGTCACCCAGAATGAC  
GlyArgGluThrIleTyrProAsnAlaSerLeuLeuIleGlnAsnValThrGlnAsnAsp

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430 450 470  
5 ACAGGATTCTACACCCTACAAGTCATAAAGTCAGATCTTGTGAATGAAGAAGCAACTGGA  
ThrGlyPheTyrThrLeuGlnValIleLysSerAspLeuValAsnGluGluAlaThrGly  
490 510 530  
10 CAGTTCCATGTATACCCGGAGCTGCCCAAGCCCTCCATCTCCAGCAACAACCTCCAACCCT  
GlnPheHisValTyrProGluLeuProLysProSerIleSerSerAsnAsnSerAsnPro  
550 570 590  
15 GTGGAGGACAAGGATGCTGTGGCCTTCACCTGTGAACCTGAGACTCAGGACACAACCTAC  
ValGluAspLysAspAlaValAlaPheThrCysGluProGluThrGlnAspThrThrTyr  
610 630 650  
20 CTGTGGTGGATAAACAATCAGAGCCTCCCGGTCAGTCCCAGGCTGCAGCTGTCCAATGGC  
LeuTrpTrpIleAsnAsnGlnSerLeuProValSerProArgLeuGlnLeuSerAsnGly  
670 690 710  
25 AACAGGACCCTCACTCTACTCAGTGTGACAAAGGAATGACACAGGACCCTATGAGTGTGAA  
AsnArgThrLeuThrLeuLeuSerValThrArgAsnAspThrGlyProTyrGluCysGlu  
730 750 770  
30 ATACAGAACCCTCAGTGAGTGCGAACCGCAGTGACCCAGTCACCTTGAATGTACCTATGGC  
IleGlnAsnProValSerAlaAsnArgSerAspProValThrLeuAsnValThrTyrGly  
790 810 830  
35 CCGGACACCCCCACCATTTCCCCTTCAGACACCTATTACCGTCCAGGGGCAAACCTCAGC  
ProAspThrProThrIleSerProSerAspThrTyrTyrArgProGlyAlaAsnLeuSer  
40  
45  
50  
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850 870 890  
5 CTCTCCTGCTATGCAGCCTCTAACCCACCTGCACAGTACTCCTGGCTTATCAATGGAACA  
LeuSerCysTyrAlaAlaSerAsnProProAlaGlnTyrSerTrpLeuIleAsnGlyThr

910 930 950  
10 TTCCAGCAAAGCACACAAGAGCTCTTTATCCCTAACATCACTGTGAATAATAGTGGATCC  
PheGlnGlnSerThrGlnGluLeuPheIleProAsnIleThrValAsnAsnSerGlySer

970 990 1010  
15 TATACCTGCCACGCCAATAACTCAGTCACTGGCTGCAACAGGACCACAGTCAAGACGATC  
TyrThrCysHisAlaAsnAsnSerValThrGlyCysAsnArgThrThrValLysThrIle

1030 1050 1070  
20 ATAGTCACTGAGCTAAGTCCAGTAGTAGCAAAGCCCCAAATCAAAGCCAGCAAGACCACA  
IleValThrGluLeuSerProValValAlaLysProGlnIleLysAlaSerLysThrThr

1090 1110 1130  
25 GTCACAGGAGATAAGGACTCTGTGAACCTGACCTGCTCCACAAATGACACTGGAATCTCC  
ValThrGlyAspLysAspSerValAsnLeuThrCysSerThrAsnAspThrGlyIleSer

1150 1170 1190  
30 ATCCGTTGGTTCTTCAAAAACCAGAGTCTCCCGTCCTCGGAGAGGATGAAGCTGTCCCAG  
IleArgTrpPhePheLysAsnGlnSerLeuProSerSerGluArgMetLysLeuSerGln

1210 1230 1250  
35 GGCAACACCACCCTCAGCATAAACCCCTGTCAAGAGGGAGGATGCTGGGACGTATTGGTGT  
40 GlyAsnThrThrLeuSerIleAsnProValLysArgGluAspAlaGlyThrTyrTrpCys

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1270 1290 1310  
GAGGTCTTCAACCCAATCAGTAAGAACCAAAGCGACCCCATCATGCTGAACGTAAACTAT  
5 GluValPheAsnProIleSerLysAsnGlnSerAspProIleMetLeuAsnValAsnTyr

1330 1350 1370  
AATGCTCTACCACAAGAAAATGGCCTCTCACCTGGGGCCATTGCTGGCATTGTGATTGGA  
10 AsnAlaLeuProGlnGluAsnGlyLeuSerProGlyAlaIleAlaGlyIleValIleGly

1390 1410 1430  
GTAGTGGCCCTGGTTGCTCTGATAGCAGTAGCCCTGGCATGTTTTCTGCATTTTCGGGAAG  
15 ValValAlaLeuValAlaLeuIleAlaValAlaLeuAlaCysPheLeuHisPheGlyLys

1450 1470 1490  
ACCGGCAGCTCAGGACCACTCCAATGACCCACCTAACAAGATGAATGAAGTTACTTATTC  
20 ThrGlySerSerGlyProLeuGln

1510 1530 1550  
TACCCTGAACTTTGAAGCCCAGCAACCCACACAACCAACTTCAGCCTCCCCTATCCCTAAC  
25

1570 1590 1610  
AGCCACAGAAATAATTTATTCAGAAGTAAAAAAGCAGTAATGAAACCTGAAAAAAAAAAAA  
30

1630  
35 AAAAAAAAAA

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(3)

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CAGCCGTGCTCGAAGCGTTCCTGGAGCCCAAGCTCTCCTCCACAGGTGAAGACAGGGCCA

10

70

90

110

GCAGGAGACACCATGGGGCACCTCTCAGCCCCACTTCACAGAGTGCGTGTACCCTGGCAG  
MetGlyHisLeuSerAlaProLeuHisArgValArgValProTrpGln

15

130

150

170

GGGCTTCTGCTCACAGCCTCACTTCTAACCTTCTGGAACCCGCCCACCACTGCCCAGCTC  
GlyLeuLeuLeuThrAlaSerLeuLeuThrPheTrpAsnProProThrThrAlaGlnLeu

20

190

210

230

ACTACTGAATCCATGCCATTCAATGTTGCAGAGGGGAAGGAGGTTCTTCTCCTTGTCAC  
ThrThrGluSerMetProPheAsnValAlaGluGlyLysGluValLeuLeuLeuValHis

25

250

270

290

AATCTGCCCCAGCAACTTTTGGCTACAGCTGGTACAAAGGGGAAAGAGTGGATGGCAAC  
AsnLeuProGlnGlnLeuPheGlyTyrSerTrpTyrLysGlyGluArgValAspGlyAsn

30

310

330

350

CGTCAAATTGTAGGATATGCAATAGGAACTCAACAAGCTACCCCAGGGCCCGCAAACAGC  
ArgGlnIleValGlyTyrAlaIleGlyThrGlnGlnAlaThrProGlyProAlaAsnSer

35

370

390

410

GGTCGAGAGACAATATACCCCAATGCATCCCTGCTGATCCAGAACGTCACCCAGAATGAC  
GlyArgGluThrIleTyrProAsnAlaSerLeuLeuIleGlnAsnValThrGlnAsnAsp

40

430

450

470

ACAGGATTCTACACCCTACAAGTCATAAAGTCAGATCTTGTAATGAAGAAGCAACTGGA  
ThrGlyPheTyrThrLeuGlnValIleLysSerAspLeuValAsnGluGluAlaThrGly

45

50

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490 510 530  
 5 CAGTTCATGTATACCCGGAGCTGCCCAAGCCCTCCATCTCCAGCAACAACCTCCAACCCT  
 GlnPheHisValTyrProGluLeuProLysProSerIleSerSerAsnAsnSerAsnPro

550 570 590  
 10 GTGGAGGACAAGGATGCTGTGGCCTTCACCTGTGAACCTGAGACTCAGGACACAACCTAC  
 ValGluAspLysAspAlaValAlaPheThrCysGluProGluThrGlnAspThrThrTyr

610 630 650  
 15 CTGTGGTGGATAAACAATCAGAGCCTCCCGGTGAGTCCCAGGCTGCAGCTGTCCAATGGC  
 LeuTrpTrpIleAsnAsnGlnSerLeuProValSerProArgLeuGlnLeuSerAsnGly

670 690 710  
 20 AACAGGACCCTCACTCTACTCAGTGTCAACAAGGAATGACACAGGACCCTATGAGTGTGAA  
 AsnArgThrLeuThrLeuLeuSerValThrArgAsnAspThrGlyProTyrGluCysGlu

730 750 770  
 25 ATACAGAACCCAGTGAGTGCGAACCGCAGTGACCCAGTCACCTTGAATGTCACCTATGGC  
 IleGlnAsnProValSerAlaAsnArgSerAspProValThrLeuAsnValThrTyrGly

790 810 830  
 30 CCGGACACCCCCACCATTTCCTTCAGACACCTATTACCGTCCAGGGGCAAACCTCAGC  
 ProAspThrProThrIleSerProSerAspThrTyrTyrArgProGlyAlaAsnLeuSer

850 870 890  
 40 CTCTCCTGCTATGCAGCCTCTAACCCACCTGCACAGTACTCCTGGCTTATCAATGGAACA  
 LeuSerCysTyrAlaAlaSerAsnProProAlaGlnTyrSerTrpLeuIleAsnGlyThr

910 930 950  
 45 TTCCAGCAAAGCACACAAGAGCTCTTTATCCCTAACATCACTGTGAATAATAGTGGATCC  
 PheGlnGlnSerThrGlnGluLeuPheIleProAsnIleThrValAsnAsnSerGlySer

970 990 1010  
 50 TATACCTGCCACGCCAATAACTCAGTCACTGGCTGCAACAGGACCACAGTCAAGACGATC  
 TyrThrCysHisAlaAsnAsnSerValThrGlyCysAsnArgThrThrValLysThrIle

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ATAGTCACTGATAATGCTCTACCACAAGAAAATGGCCTCTCACCTGGGGCCATTGCTGGC  
IleValThrAspAsnAlaLeuProGlnGluAsnGlyLeuSerProGlyAlaIleAlaGly

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ATTGTGATTGGAGTAGTGGCCCTGGTTGCTCTGATAGCAGTAGCCCTGGCATGTTTTCTG  
IleValIleGlyValValAlaLeuValAlaLeuIleAlaValAlaLeuAlaCysPheLeu

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1190

CATTCGGGAAGACCGGCAGCTCAGGACCCTCCAATGACCCACCTAACAAGATGAATGA  
HisPheGlyLysThrGlySerSerGlyProLeuGln

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AGTTACTTATTCTACCCTGAACTTTGAAGCCCAGCAACCCACACAACCAACTTCAGCCTC

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CCCATCCCTAACAGCCACAGAAATAATTTATTCAGAAGTAAAAAAGCAGTAATGAAACCT

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GAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA ;

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1 acagcacagctgacagccgtactcaggaagcttctggatcctaggcttatctccacagag 60  
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 25 541 agcagcaacttaaatcccaggaggccatggaggctgtgatcttaacctgtgatcctgcg 600  
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 ThrProAlaAlaSerTyrGlnTrpTrpMetAsnGlyGlnSerLeuProMetThrHisArg  
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 721 ggaccctatgaatgtgaaatacgaacccagtgagtgccagccgcagtgaccagtcacc 780  
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10 1261 gcttgctctgttcgtaactcagccactggcaaggaaagctccaaatccatcacagtcaaa 1320  
AlaCysSerValArgAsnSerAlaThrGlyLysGluSerSerLysSerIleThrValLys

1321 gtctctgactggatattaccctgaattctactagttcctccaattccattttctcccatg 1380  
ValSerAspTrpIleLeuProEnd

15 1381 gaatcacgaagagcaagacccactctgttccagaagccctataatctggaggtggacaac 1440  
1441 tcgatgtaaatttcatgggaaaacccttgtagctgacatgtgagccactcagaactcacc 1500  
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1921 gctctcaccatttcttaagagatacagtgtaaaagcgtgacagtaatactgattctagca 1980  
1981 gaataaacatgtaccacatttgcaaaaaa 2010

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1 ggggtggatcctaggetcatctccataggggagaacacacatacagcagagaccatggga 59  
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 1560 tttgcttttgcctctctatctgagtgtccccccc 1591

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2. A nucleic acid comprising a base sequence which codes for the protein CEA-(e), characterized in that it is DNA sequence (1) of claim 1.

3. A nucleic acid comprising a base sequence which codes for the protein CEA-(f), characterized in that it is DNA sequence (2) of claim 1.

25 4. A nucleic acid comprising a base sequence which codes for the protein CEA-(g), characterized in that it is DNA sequence (3) of claim 1.

5. A nucleic acid comprising a base sequence which codes for the protein KGCEA1, characterized in that it is DNA sequence (4) of claim 1.

30 6. A nucleic acid comprising a base sequence which codes for the protein KGCEA2, characterized in that it is DNA sequence (5) of claim 1.

7. A replicable recombinant cloning vehicle having an insert comprising a nucleic acid of any one of claims 1-6.

8. A cell that is transfected, infected or injected with a recombinant cloning vehicle of claim 7.

35 9. A protein characterized by having an amino acid sequence coded by a nucleic acid of any one of claims 1-6, or a polypeptide or peptide fragment thereof having no less than five amino acids.

10. An antibody prepared against a protein, polypeptide, or peptide of claim 9.

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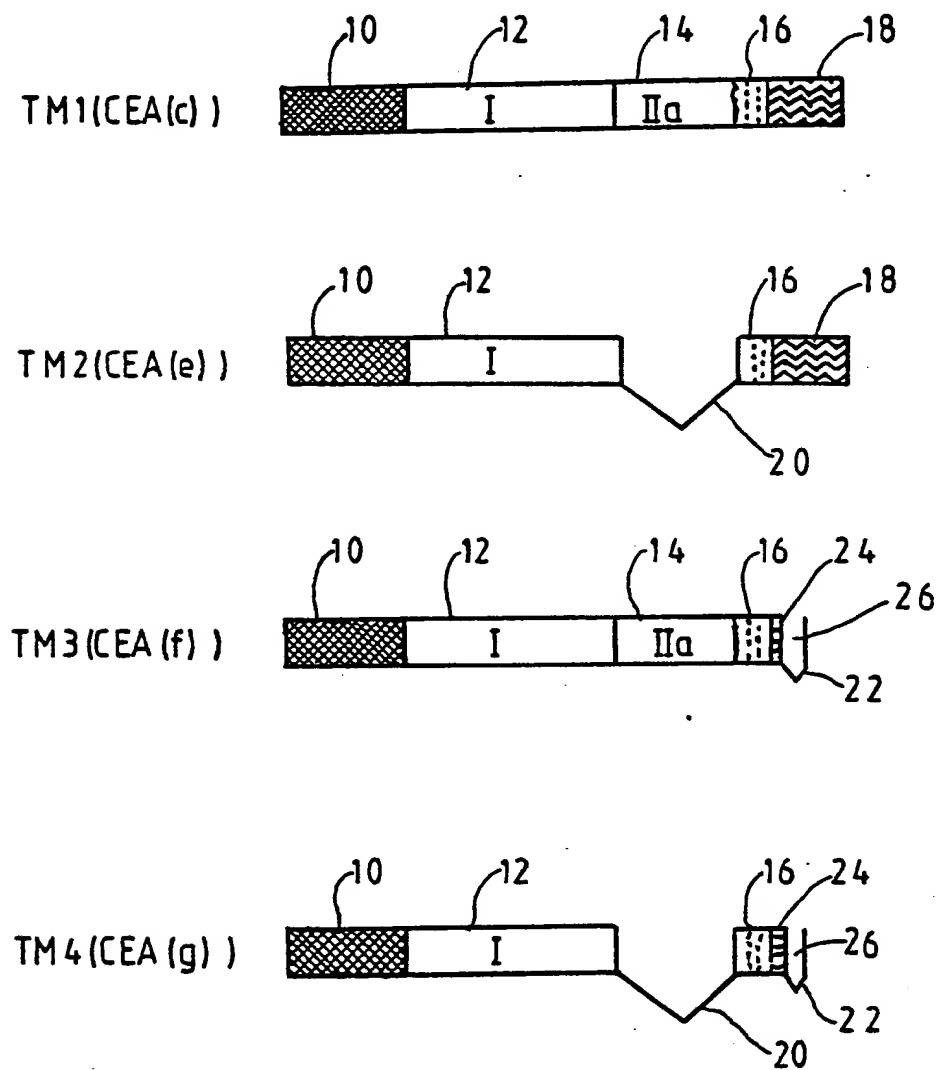


FIG.1

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(54) **cDNAs coding for members of the carcinoembryonic antigen family.**

(57) A nucleic acid comprising a base sequence which codes for a CEA family member peptide sequence or nucleic acids having a base sequence hybridizable therewith, replicable recombinant cloning vehicles having an insert comprising such nucleic acid, cells transfected, infected or injected with such cloning vehicles, polypeptides expressed by such cells, synthetic peptides derived from the coding sequence of CEA family member nucleic acids, antibody preparations specific for such polypeptides, immunoassays for detecting CEA family members using such antibody preparations and nucleic acid hybridization methods for detecting CEA family member nucleic acid sequences using a nucleic acid probe comprising the above described nucleic acid.

**EP 0 346 710 A3**



European  
Patent Office

## EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number

EP 89 11 0096

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int. Cl.5)
X	BIOCHEM. BIOPHYS. RES. COMMUN., vol. 142, no. 2, 30th January 1987, pages 511-518; R. OIKAWA et al.: "Primary structure of human carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) deduced from cDNA sequence" * The whole document *	1,6-10	C 12 N 15/00 C 12 N 5/00 C 07 K 13/00 A 61 K 39/395
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P,X	PROC. NATL. ACAD. SCI. USA, vol. 85, September 1988, pages 6959-6963; Y. HINODA et al.: "Molecular cloning of a cDNA coding biliary glycoprotein I: primary structure of a glycoprotein immunologically crossreactive with carcinoembryonic antigen" * The whole document *	1,6-10	
P,X	GENE, vol. 71, no. 2, November 1988, pages 439-449; B.C. ROONEY et al.: "Molecular cloning of a cDNA for human pregnancy-specific B1-glycoprotein: homology with human carcinoembryonic antigen and related proteins" * The whole document *	1	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int. Cl.5)  C 07 K C 12 N
A	EP-A-0 212 880 (STATE OF ISRAEL)		
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search  The Hague		Date of completion of search  17 May 91	Examiner  NAUCHE S.A.
<div>CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS</div> <div>E: earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date</div> <div>D: document cited in the application</div> <div>L: document cited for other reasons</div> <div>&amp;: member of the same patent family, corresponding document</div> <div>X: particularly relevant if taken alone</div> <div>Y: particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category</div> <div>A: technological background</div> <div>O: non-written disclosure</div> <div>P: intermediate document</div> <div>T: theory or principle underlying the invention</div>			